

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/16/61

b6

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

There are attached three clippings which have been taken from the newspaper indicated concerning appearances which Mr. BOARDMAN has made in the area of Sequim, Washington, where he is currently residing.

I had occasion to talk with Mr. BOARDMAN recently, and he advised me that the appearances mentioned in the attached clippings are the first public appearances he has made since he retired from the Bureau. He anticipates, however, that there will be occasions for him to make similar appearances in the future.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
1 - Seattle

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Boardman to talk at PTA Wed.

Lee V. Boardman, former FBI agent, will speak at Sequim PTA Nov. 15 at 8 p.m. His subject will be "Communist Target -- Youth" and will cover the concentrated efforts made by the Communists to attract and hold the youth of our nation.

The meeting is open to the public. Mrs. Donald Swanson, PTA president, invites anyone interested in hearing the speaker to attend. He will cover entirely different material from that given in his speech at Dungeness Community Club Nov. 6. The meeting will be held in the multipurpose room of the Sequim Elementary School.

LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

PORT ANGELES EVENING NEWS
PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON
11/13/61
Editor - CHARLES N. WEBSTER

SEATTLE DIVISION

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NOV 16 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	
<i>Bureau</i>	

ENCLOSURE

67 38 67-672

...without any fear of being opened.

BETWEEN 1950-60 19 SOVIE diplomats were found to be spies and were "booted out" of the country, he said. He added that for four years Soviet spies have been collecting aerial photos made at what is known as "bombing range height." They have photos that would permit a bombing run on every large city, every major harbor, every strategic area in the United States, he said. They have been accumulating public information for years. They subscribe to scientific publications and have bought well over 150,000 patents in the U.S. and sent them to Russia.

HE DESCRIBED BLACKMAIL used by the Soviets. Every American who writes to a relative in Russia has his letter read first to see if he works in a defense plant or for a company making strategic material for the U.S. If so, he is listed for further investigation.

Every person who goes into Russia as a tourist is scanned, and everyone who goes into the Russian Embassies. "Even our state department representatives in Russia are not free of blackmail," he said.

IN TELLING OF Russian propaganda, Boardman said in addition to copies of the magazine "USSR" put out all over the country, the Soviets have the names of leading editorial writers, influential TV personalities, key libraries and key universities in the sum of 7,000 individuals who are sent weekly press releases, "A la Soviet."

From 1959-60 113 public appearances were made by Soviet representatives in this country before public forums, colleges and TV audiences to put across their propaganda. And in the U.S. American Communists enjoyed unprecedented demands to fill speaking engagements and impress on their audiences the Soviet line that "Communists are being persecuted and there really is no danger to this country."

BOARDMAN CONCLUDED by expressing his confidence in the capacity of every American to read and understand. He urged his listeners to read, read both sides, then decide for themselves what they believe.

Approximately 175 crowded into the club room to hear the guest speaker who was introduced by Mrs. Roy Daves. President Frank Evans opened the meeting and welcomed those attending.

Boardman warns of Soviet danger

The siren call of friendship on the part of Khrushchev is baloney, pure and simple, Lee V. Boardman, former agent of the FBI, told a packed audience at the Dungeness Community Club Monday night.

The sole main obstruction to Soviet domination of the entire world is the U.S., he said, and the big objective of Soviet Russia is to overcome the United States by cold war preferably.

If they had the power to militarily subjugate this country, we would have been bombed before now, he continued. The only reason we have not been is that they do not feel they can do it without retaliation.

IN HIS FIRST public speech on the subject of Communism since his retirement after 25 years with the FBI, Boardman urged his listeners to read to become well informed on communism, and to know the enemy. He feels Communists have accomplished what they have because we have been unread, uninformed and apathetic.

He said if he could put across that we are at war today in a cold war, and a war we are losing but by bit, and if those hearing him became sufficiently concerned to do some reading on their own, then they would have achieved his goal in making the speech.

The well informed American does not have to fear the fellow traveler, the Communists, or their sympathizers.

"IF YOU ARE going to take action, see that it is taken with persons in authority," he said. "Don't tell it to your neighbor, tell it to the FBI if it concerns espionage, sabotage, or subversive activities. If it concerns someone in public office, take it up with the proper authorities, and then follow it through."

Boardman spoke on the activities of Soviet Russia. "The Communist Party, U.S.A., whose aim is to seek the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence is a gun pointed at the head of every loyal American," he said. "The party directed and financed by Russia is a dedicated group that works unceasingly for the overthrow of our government."

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION in the U.S. government started in the '30's, Boardman said, and in the '40's Americans were startled by headlines about Alger Hiss, Whitaker Chambers and others. Speaking of Russian diplomats, he said as of 1960 we had 328 Soviet officials with 455 dependents in this country, and 272 satellite officials, to all intents and purposes, Russians, but not so well trained or dedicated, who have 435 dependents.

Through investigation of defectors from Russian establishments throughout the world, he continued, conservative estimates show that 80 to 90 per cent of all Soviet diplomats are engaged in spying activities.

THE MEASURE of their success in assignments is dependent upon the number of secrets they have stolen from the host country.

At the same time, the United States had 85 diplomatic officials in Russia representing the U.S. government and employed 135 Russians as maids, chauffeurs and others. To get employment, Russians must be cleared by their MVD or secret police, Boardman explained.

He discussed the use of the "diplomatic pouch" to transmit material in and out of the country. Spies in this country can bring material on microfilm to the Embassy so it can be put in the diplomatic pouch and sent to Rus-

LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE
DIRECTOR

PORT ANGELES EVENING NEWS
PORT ANGELES, WASH.
11/7/61

Editor - CHARLES N. WEBSTER

SEATTLE DIVISION

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FBI - SEATTLE	
<i>Bureau</i>	

13

**FORMER FBI AGENT
ASKS KNOWLEDGE
OF COMMUNISM**

An overflow crowd at the Dungeness Community Club heard retired FBI agent Lee Boardman discuss communism Monday night.

"I'm not here to entertain you," Boardman warned the audience. "I'm here because I have a daughter and four grandchildren, and I want them to grow up in the kind of America that I grew up in."

Boardman characterized the Communist Party, USA as directed and financed by Russia, and as a gun directly at the head of every loyal American.

He stressed that all the information he had in his talk is available to everyone, both in commercially sold books and in publications by the government printing office.

"All I ask is that you recognize the seriousness of the problem and inform yourself," Boardman said. "Read both sides—read all sides, make up your own minds on communism."

He described as "friendship baloney" the peaceful coexistence phase of the cold war. "The only reason Russia hasn't bombed you now is because they fear the retaliatory power of the U.S."

Recounting the work of the FBI in rounding up several spy rings, Boardman also pointed to Russian and satellite diplomatic missions as centers of espionage activity in the U.S. He said the diplomatic pouch is inviolate, but that microfilm can be handily carried in it.

Spies helped Russia obtain the secret of the atom bomb four years earlier than she otherwise would have," Boardman answered.

"Don't gossip," he said. "Inform yourself, and if you feel action is necessary, go to the proper official and demand action."

Boardman, a top level FBI agent, served from 1934 to 1959. He and his wife now live in the Sequim area.

**LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR**

**PORT ANGELES EVENING NEWS
PORT ANGELES, WASH.**

11/7/61

Editor - CHARLES N. WEBSTER

SEATTLE DIVISION

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NOV 16 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	
<i>Bureau</i>	

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Best Copy Available

ENR023 SE PLAIN

3:24NITEL SEPTEMBER 6, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR (62-116395)

SEP 06 1975

PHOENIX

TELETYPE

FROM SEATTLE (66-2894)

PERSONAL ATTENTION: (SENSTUDY 75

RE BUTEL 9/5/75

L. V. Boardman

PAUL BIBLER CURRENTLY RESIDES AT ROUTE IN BOX 743, PARKDALE, OREGON, TELEPHONE NUMBER 503-352-4043. L. V. BOARDMAN PRESENTLY RESIDES AT 10133 PINEAIRE DRIVE, SUN CITY, ARIZONA, 85351.

PORTLAND DIVISION HAS BEEN ADVISED BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION RE BUTEL AND OF BIBLER'S PRESENT RESIDENCE.

SAC, SEATTLE CONTACTED AUERBACH AND MILNES, BOTH EXPRESSED APPRECIATION AND BOTH ADVISED THAT PRIOR TO FURNISHING ANY STATEMENTS TO SSC STAFF MEMBER THEY WILL CONTACT BUREAU LEGAL COUNSEL.

AUERBACH REQUESTS ADVISE IF POSSIBLE AS TO TYPE AND EXTENT OF QUESTIONS BEING ASKED THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CONTACTED BY SSC STAFF MEMBER CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

PHOENIX AT SUN CITY, ARIZONA HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IN RE TELETYPE.

END

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REC 17

GHS FBIHQ ACK FOR 6 CLR

62-116395-5928

5 OCT 10 1975

not possible
get this type of report
to leave today - all good
5- [signature]

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. A.D. Adm.	
Dep. A.D. Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
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Comp. Syst.	
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Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 06 1975

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NR02 PX PLAIN

5:50PM SEPTEMBER 6, 1975 NITEL TGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-116395)

SEATTLE (66-2894)

FROM PHOENIX (62-2033)

PERSONAL ATTENTION: SENSTUDY 75

RE BUREAU NITEL 9/5/75 AND SEATTLE NITEL 9/6/75.

LELAND V. BOARDMAN CONTACTED SEPTEMBER 6, 1975 PER INSTRUCTIONS IN RE TELS. BOARDMAN STATED HE RETIRED FROM FBI SERVICE IN 1959 AND HIS RECOLLECTION OF OFFICIAL MATTERS IS LIMITED BY 16 YEARS OF SEPARATION FROM THE BUREAU. HE OPINED THAT IF SSC WISHES INFO FROM HIM, SSC WILL HAVE TO PAY HIS WAY BACK TO WASHINGTON D.C. WHERE HE COULD REFRESH HIS MEMORY FROM BUFILES CONCERNING MATTERS UNDER INQUIRY. BOARDMAN STATED HE HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED BY SSC TO DATE BUT WILL CALL LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION, FBIHQ, IF CONTACTED.

END

KAC FBIHQ CLR

OCT 16 1975

when an d/cy contacted
he will be advised
by LCD of practice
re review of Bufiles
was to interview
5- (Signature) 4063
5FH

4 OCT 21 1975 45

LEGAL COUNSEL

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO ALEXANDRIA
BALTIMORE
BIRMINGHAM
BOSTON
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
DALLAS
EL PASO
INDIANAPOLIS
JACKSON
JACKSONVILLE
LOUISVILLE
LOS ANGELES
MEMPHIS
MIAMI
NEW YORK
OKLAHOMA CITY
OMAHA
PHILADELPHIA
PHOENIX
ST. LOUIS
SAN DIEGO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAVANNAH
SEATTLE

SEPTEMBER 5, 1975

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Leland V. Boardman

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 5 1975

TELETYPE

REC-47

62-116395-2

FROM DIRECTOR (62-116395)

SENSTUDY 75

REBUTELS MAY 2, 1975, AND SEPTEMBER 4, 1975.

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Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

SFP:eks
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ST-110

SEE NOTE PAGE 9

NOT RECORDED

8 APR 21 1976

SEP 17 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

PAGE 1

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) HAS REQUESTED WHEREABOUTS OF A NUMBER OF FORMER FBI EMPLOYEES INDICATING THEY MAY BE INTERVIEWED BY THE SSC STAFF. LISTED BELOW, BY FIELD OFFICE TERRITORY, ARE THESE FORMER EMPLOYEES AND THEIR LAST KNOWN ADDRESSES AS CONTAINED IN BUREAU FILES.

INFORMATION FROM SSC INDICATES NAMES OF FORMER SAs LITRENTO AND STEWART DEVELOPED AS HAVING BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE FBI AND CIA CONCERNING MAIL OPENING ACTIVITIES. ALL OTHERS IN LIST BELOW WERE EITHER SAC, ASAC, OR BOTH; DURING PERIOD 1959 - 1966 IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICES: BOSTON, DETROIT, LOS ANGELES, MIAMI, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, AND WASHINGTON FIELD. THEY PRESUMABLY ARE ALSO KNOWLEDGEABLE CONCERNING MAIL OPENINGS.

EACH OF THESE FORMER EMPLOYEES IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED AND ALERTED THAT HE MIGHT BE APPROACHED BY THE SSC STAFF FOR INTERVIEW. THE FORMER EMPLOYEE MAY, AFTER BEING CONTACTED BY SSC STAFF, CONTACT BUREAU'S LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION BY COLLECT CALL FOR FULL INFORMATION TO ASSIST HIM INCLUDING OBLIGATIONS AS TO CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED AS

PAGE 3

FBI EMPLOYEE. IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT BUREAU'S OFFER OF ASSISTANCE IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPEDE SSC WORK, BUT IS DONE AS COOPERATIVE GESTURE AND TO SAFEGUARD SENSITIVE BUREAU INFORMATION.

CONTACTS WITH THESE FORMER EMPLOYEES TO BE HANDLED PERSONALLY BY SAC OR ASAC. IN EVENT THIS IS NOT FEASIBLE FOR JUST CAUSE, TO BE HANDLED BY A SENIOR SUPERVISOR.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONTACT, RESULTS SHOULD BE FURNISHED BUREAU BY NITEL IN ABOVE CAPTION, BRIEFLY INCLUDING REACTION OF FORMER EMPLOYEES CONTACTED. IF A FORMER EMPLOYEE NO LONGER IN YOUR TERRITORY OR TEMPORARILY AWAY, SET OUT LEAD TO OTHER OFFICE IMMEDIATELY WITH COPY TO FBIHQ.
ALEXANDRIA.

W. DONALD STEWART, CRYSTAL HOUSE I, APARTMENT 202,
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

JAMES H. GALE, 3307 ROCKY MOUNT ROAD, FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA
THOMAS E. BISHOP, 8820 STARK ROAD, ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

PAGE: 4

BALTIMORE:

ANTHONY P. LITRENTO, 2810 STONYBROOK DRIVE, BOWIE, MARYLAND

b6

PAUL O'CONNELL, JR. [REDACTED] MARYLAND

DONALD E. RONEY, 131 CAMBRIDGE DRIVE, WINDSOR HILLS,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

VICTOR TURYN, [REDACTED]

MARYLAND

DONALD W. MORLEY [REDACTED] MARYLAND

BIRMINGHAM:

JOHN DAVID POPE, JR., 221 REMINGTON ROAD, BIRMINGHAM,

ALABAMA

BOSTON:

LEO L. LAUGHLIN, 9 EVERETT AVENUE, WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

EDWARD J. POWERS, 10 COLONIAL DRIVE, BEDFORD,

NEW HAMPSHIRE

J. F. DESMOND, 185 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PAGE 5

CHICAGO:

MARLIN W. JOHNSON, CANTEEN CORPORATION, THE MERCHANDISE
MART, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HARVEY G. FOSTER, 1012 SOUTH HAMLIN, PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS
CINCINNATI:

PAUL FIELDS, 2677 CYCLORAMA DRIVE, CINCINNATI, OHIO

HARRY J. MORGAN, 5314 ELMCREST LANE, CINCINNATI, OHIO

DALLAS:

PAUL H. STODDARD, 3014 CHATTERTON DRIVE, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

KENNETH E. COMMONS, 2458 DOUGLAS DRIVE, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

EL PASO:

KARL W. DISSLY, [REDACTED], TEXAS

INDIANAPOLIS:

DILLARD W. HOWELL, 6413 CARDINAL LANE, INDIANAPOLIS,

INDIANA

ALLAN GILLIES, [REDACTED], INDIANA

JACKSON:

WILLIAMS W. BURKE, JR., 1847 AZTEC DRIVE, JACKSON,
MISSISSIPPI

PAGE 6

JACKSONVILLE:

DONALD K. BROWN, 826 BROOKMONT AVENUE, EAST JACKSONVILLE,
FLORIDA

WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER, 4857 WATER OAK LANE, JACKSONVILLE,
FLORIDA

LOUISVILLE:

BERNARD C. BROWN, 2301 NEWMARKET DRIVE, N.E., LOUISVILLE,
KENTUCKY

LOS ANGELES:

WILLIAM G. SIMON, 2075 LOMBARDY ROAD, SAN MARINO,
CALIFORNIA

WESLEY G. GRAPP, 4240

CALIFORNIA

ARNOLD C. LARSON

CALIFORNIA

JOSEPH K. PONDER, 3719 CARRIAGE HOUSE COURT, ALEXANDRIA,
VIRGINIA. BUSINESS ADDRESS: 3030 SOUTH RED HILL AVENUE,
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

PAGE 7

MEMPHIS:

E. HUGO WINTERROWD, 1550 NORTH PARKWAY, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

MIAMI:

THOMAS MC ANDREWS, 324 NEAPOLITAN WAY, NAPLES, FLORIDA

FREDERICK F. FOX, 11450 W. BISCAYNE CANAL ROAD, MIAMI,

FLORIDA

NEW YORK:

JOSEPH L. SCHMIT, 656 HUNT LANE, MANHASSET, NEW YORK

HENRY A. FITZGIBBON, 76 EASTON ROAD, BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

OKLAHOMA CITY:

JAMES T. MORELAND, 108 FERN DRIVE, POTEAU, OKLAHOMA

LEE O. TEAGUE, 2501 N.W. 121ST STREET, OKLAHOMA CITY,

OKLAHOMA

b6

OMAHA:

JOHN F. CALLAGHAN, IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY,

CAMP DODGE, [REDACTED] IOWA

PAGE 8

PHILADELPHIA:

RICHARD J. BAKER, [REDACTED]

b6

PENNSYLVANIA

JOHN F. MALONE, 25 GARFIELD AVENUE, CARBONDALE, PENNSYLVANIA

PHOENIX:

PALMER M. BAKEN, JR., [REDACTED]

b6

ARIZONA

ST. LOUIS:

THOMAS J. GEARTY, [REDACTED]

MISSOURI

WESLEY T. WHALEY, 286 GREEN TRAILS DRIVE, CHESTERFIELD,

MISSOURI

SAN DIEGO:

FRANK L. PRICE, 2705 TOKALON STREET, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO:

b6

CURTIS O. LYNUM, 644 EAST HILLSDALE BOULEVARD,

SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

HAROLD E. WELBORN, [REDACTED]

CALIFORNIA

PAGE 9

SAVANNAH:

TROY COLEMAN, 36 CROMWELL ROAD, WILMINGTON PARK,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

JOSEPH D. PURVIS, 721 DANCY AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

SEATTLE:

LELAND V. BOARDMAN, ROUTE 3, BOX 268, SEQUIM, WASHINGTON

RICHARD D. AUERBACH, P. O. BOX 1768, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

JAMES E. MILNES, 4317 - 50TH AVENUE, N.E., SEATTLE,

WASHINGTON

PAUL R. BIBLER, 15134 - 38TH AVENUE, N.E., SEATTLE,

WASHINGTON

NOTE:

Referenced Bureau teletypes furnished field general background and instructions relating to our cooperation with the SSC and procedures concerning interviews of current and former employees. Former employees listed herein derived from an SSC request dated 8/19/75, to which we have responded by LHM-9/5/75 being furnished the SSC through the AG. After dispatch of instant teletype, we will arrange for copies to be filed in the respective personnel files of the former employees listed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

DATE: 12/6/61

FROM : SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

There is attached an article which appeared in the "Port Angeles Evening News," Port Angeles, Washington, page 2, on November 21, 1961.

It is a rather complete resume of a speech Mr. BOARDMAN made before the PTA in Port Angeles.

I talked to Mr. BOARDMAN some days ago, at which time he told me that this was the second speech he has made since he retired from the Bureau. I would believe that once it becomes known that he is willing to make speeches of this nature, there will be a large number of requests forthcoming to him.

He left Sequim early in November, where he is residing, and is going to spend the winter months with his daughter in Florida, returning to Sequim in the spring.

JEM:eon
Encl.-1

REC-147

67-38609-644
Numbered 94
13 1961

REC-147
ENCLOSURE

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1 DEC 21 1961

PORT ANGELES EVENING NEWS
PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON
NOVEMBER 21, 1961

Boardman discusses Communist aims and infiltration tactics

Lee V. Boardman warned his FTA audience Wednesday, "Some pundits, politicians and others would like to have you feel that the Communists no longer seek world domination. That Communists in the U. S. do not constitute a threat to the U.S. government."

"The fact is the Communist Party USA is a cocked, loaded gun manufactured in Russia, loaded by Russia and ready to be fired by Russia when the time is deemed ripe. That time can be arrested only by a re-awakening on the part of Americans by our recognizing that the Communist menace is a menace and that its aim is world domination. The U.S. is the key target of Communism."

"THERE ARE MANY key targets," he said, "and one of them is youth. For the Communists have long known that any movement which can attract and hold the youth of a nation will eventually result in the capture of that particular nation."

"That is why they have not been content to keep education on communism within their own country. Forty years ago they organized the University of the Far East and there were taught the hard core Communists who took over in China and North Korea."

In Feb. of 1960, Boardman continued, Khrushchev, visiting in Indonesia, said he was very pleased to be of assistance in training the future leaders of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

TO THAT END he was establishing the University for the Friendship of Peoples which would instruct a backlog or backpool of Communist trained leaders to be available when the Communists attempt to take over other countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

In Russia, Boardman explained, they keep a tight line on youth. In order to get employment or get ahead, the young people must belong to the Communist League, whose only god is the all-powerful state.

As recently as 1955 it was obvious on religious holidays a large number of students would be absent, even though atheism is taught in the schools. The only place religion could be taught was in the home.

To change this, they put dorms in the schools and by 1957 300,000 students were living in dorms. As part of the seven-year program Communists plan that several million will be in dorms and away from their parents' influence.

IN CHINA under the collective system, children are taken from their homes and are under the exclusive control of the

Party from cradle to factory, under control of a state whose aim is world wide domination.

Boardman mentioned Communist inspired, spontaneous, youth demonstrations in various parts of the world and remarked that seeds for further demonstrations have already been planted in many other countries.

He also mentioned youth organizations sponsored by the Communist Party USA. At the 17th convention of the Communist Party in New York, a resolution was passed to organize a new youth movement.

TWENTY YOUNG Communists were called to New York from all over the country, the speaker continued, to discuss ways of attracting teenagers, students and working youth. These fanned out and begin infiltrations. They offered to speak at meetings of clubs, made sure officials would be available, and made a large number of appearances.

To make a closer bond between youth and the official Communist family, Daniel Ruben was brought into the national committee as director of the youth movement. In June of 1960 he met with a group of Communists in Chicago. They discussed mass demonstrations on the part of college students and leftist groups on college campuses, and the best way of fomenting discussion or controversial questions on the campus.

PORT ANGELES EVENING
NEWS, Port Angeles,
Washington, page 2,
Columns 1, 2, and 3

RE: SPEECH BY FORMER
ASSISTANT TO THE
DIRECTOR, LELAND V.
BOARDMAN

ENCLOSURE 67

THEY CREATED a new Communist front program for youth. "Advance." Its publication, "New Horizons" was Marxist, but not identified as such. Ruben felt the format would bridge the gap between Democratic youth and youth on the left.

"It is sad but true," Boardman continued, "that many youth groups are unaware they are being infiltrated and have been victimized. Nowhere was this better shown than after the mass rioting in San Francisco in June of 1960.

"Parents and educators must be informed on Communism," and impart that knowledge to young people so they will not be so susceptible, so they will not be caught off guard and have the knowledge and education to defend themselves.

ALONG WITH THE personal infiltration of college campuses, there is additional propaganda infiltration by the international Communist movement. At least 60 million Communist propaganda pamphlets come into this country in a year, directed to schools and colleges.

There are two international organizations, the World Federation of Democratic Youth organized in London in 1945, and the International Union of Students organized in Prague in 1941. Each has 40 publications sent to colleges world wide.

Russia has also started a "pen pal" movement, Boardman said, through which it hopes to have propaganda written to every school and college students in the United States.

THE 60 MILLION pamphlets are coming into the U.S. without being declared as propaganda. As fourth class mail, they cost more to deliver than is paid by the postage. The U.S. Government pays a part of the cost of delivering Communist propaganda to the colleges and schools of America.

"Let's take a hard look at this propaganda," Boardman continued, "what is its basic theme? Considering youth to be its prime target. Communists start out with this major premise: American Imperialism aims to create a corrupt, complete militarized youth, a gagged, scared generation.

This theme is expounded by word of mouth in forums, and lettered in cartoons, hoping to exploit the lofty dream of youth.

THE APPROACH always has two sides. The deceptive line, designed for public consumption, and the real party line designed to advance communism.

THIS is the deceptive line for youth: 1. Increase trade with all

countries including the Communist block to provide thousands of jobs for young people. 2. Outlaw all mass destruction weapons including the atomic bomb. 3. Promote universal disarmament and peace. 4. Reduce all military expenditures and repeal the draft. 5. Repeal all repressive legislation and restore the Bill of Rights. 6. Restore full academic freedom for students and faculties. 7. Promote world wide youth friendship for peace and democracy and drop all bars to the travel of youth. 8. Appropriate more money for schools, community centers, etc.

THIS IS THE line designed for public consumption, but the Communists are not really interested in improving the status of American youth.

For window dressing, Boardman continued, they always support things desired by most of the people: Lower taxes, higher wages, old age security, better housing, higher farm income.

These are thoroughly legitimate interests. To support these claims and many others is not the purpose of a Communist. The party is simply attempting to exploit these talking points for its own selfish aims.

BEHIND THEIR FRONT, Boardman said, "as to the call for world wide youth friendship, more education, academic freedom, etc. lurks the ultimate motive, the real party line.

Restore the Bill of Rights in Communist language means eliminate legal opposition to communism, stopping all prosecution of Communists and granting amnesty to all who are presently in jail.

Repeal the Draft Law and peace means curtailing our national defense effort and allowing Russia to become militarily stronger than the U.S.

Increase trade with the Soviet Block means selling materials that could be used by the Communist nations for armaments.

RESTORE ACADEMIC Freedom means permitting the official teaching of Communist doctrines in all schools and that we should allow Communists to infiltrate teaching staffs.

If the Communists had their way, America would be rendered helpless to protect herself.

Young people are being brought into Communist clubs, many of them highly intellectual but lonely. The FBI knows of this," Boardman said, "because of the hundreds of former Communists who have come to them."

For the parents who are wondering what steps to take to avoid these traps for children, he listed several.

ONE STEP TAKEN here this year is the study of "Democracy vs. Communism" in the high school. This, he said, is considered the outstanding textbook of its kind available.

Another step is the teaching of patriotism. "Maybe it is high time we started raising two-fisted American youth who are willing to help their father with chores at home and take a serious attitude toward learning, so they can become a credit to our community and our nation."

That is far better than having ducktailed, leather-jacketed youngsters who are constantly whining that their community and their parents haven't provided enough entertainment to keep them out of trouble.

Let's teach good old fashioned Americanism to these youngsters in home and in the school.

ANOTHER STEP we can take is to throw into the garbage heap those mental sophisticates who are preaching that capitalism is inherently evil, that collective ownership is inherently good, and that socialism is the inevitable way of life. The fact is where Communists are in power, people flee by the millions.

Boardman repeated his advice given at an earlier speech for Americans to become well read to know the enemy, and his conviction that well-informed Americans will do the right thing that will result in the perpetuation of the liberty we enjoy.

He prefaced his talk with the remark that sources of his comments were public sources, available to anyone who cares to read them.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 4/17/62

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

For the information of the Bureau, Mr. BOARDMAN has been spending the winter in Florida and has now returned to Sequim, Washington, where he resides at Route 1, Box 464, the residence which he built after retiring from the Bureau. He is not engaged in any work at the moment and I do not believe contemplates any particular type of work for some time. He is as completely retired as it is possible to be.

I have an opportunity to see him on occasions and will continue to keep the Bureau advised of his welfare.

In addition I will also be sure to invite him to office functions and to such conferences as it appears would be appropriate where they are not closed to law enforcement personnel alone.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

APR 18 1962
Bureau
Seattle
EM: eon
3 35 PM '62

REC-140

38609-645
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Numbered 76
2 MAY 4 1962
THREE

EXP. PROC.

16 APR 30 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REC. UNIT

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F.B.I.

9 MAY 9 1962

47

48

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

FROM : SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: L. V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Mr. Casper	✓

I thought you would be interested in knowing that Mr. Boardman is scheduled to speak before the Peninsula Junior College, a newly established institution at Port Angeles, Washington, on September 29, 1962. He is to address the students on the subject "Communism and Youth." During the following week a Mr. Brock Chism, who is the head of a peace organization on Canada, is to address the same group on the subject of "Nuclear Testing and General Disarmament."

The two speeches apparently are part of a series that the people at the college are endeavoring to institute. I saw Mr. Boardman approximately a week ago, at which time he told me that he was quite interested in making speeches of this type.

JEM:eon

REC-133

67-38609-646	
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7 OCT 9 1962	

OCT 8 1962

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI

8 OCT 12 1962

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

DATE: 1/10/63

FROM : SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN

Mr. Tolson...
Mr. Belmont...
Mr. Mohr...
Mr. Casper...
Mr. Callahan...
Mr. Conrad...
Mr. DeLoach...
Mr. Evans...
Mr. Gale...
Mr. Rosen...
Mr. Sullivan...
Mr. Tavel...
Mr. Trotter...
Tele. Room...
Miss Holmes...
Miss Gandy...

I talked to former Assistant Director Lee V. Boardman, who called me from Sacramento, California. He has been in the hospital in Sacramento for approximately ten days with a ruptured disk in his back. He was placed in traction; however, has not received the relief which he needs, so he is flying up to Seattle today and will enter a hospital in Port Angeles, Washington, this afternoon where he will be operated on on January 11, 1963.

The hospital is the Olympic Memorial Hospital, 939 Caroline, Port Angeles.

I will keep in touch with him and let you know how he gets along.

JEM:eon
(2)

67-38609-647
Searched 75 Numbered 75
3 JAN 22 1963

REC-148

JAN 22 1963
REC'D DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Let to Boardman
-1-15-63
JCF-P-8

JAN 21 1963
JAN 15 1963
FBI
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

sch

g-jck

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

FROM : SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN

b6

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

DATE: 1/17/63

I talked to Mr. Boardman today.

He was operated on in the hospital at Port Angeles, Washington, but was released from the hospital on the 15th and is now at his home in Sequim.

The doctor has advised him that the operation was successful but that he would have to remain in bed for approximately ten days, and then the recuperative period would be approximately two months.

JEM: eon

*noted
1-29-63
pul*

REC-130

67-38609-648
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SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
8 JAN 24 1963

THREE

pul

JAN 29 1963

FBI
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

JAN 29 1963

77

*no ack - letter sent
to Boardman
1/15/63
8/8*

REC-148
✓

January 15, 1963

Mr. Leland V. Boardman
Route 1, Box 464
Sequim, Washington

Dear Lee:

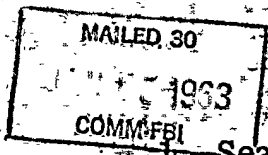
I was indeed sorry to learn that you are having trouble with your back and hope this note finds you feeling much better. I can certainly understand how difficult it is to have to remain inactive for any period of time.

Your many friends in the FBI join me in wishing you a quick and complete recovery. In the event we can be of any assistance to you at this time, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

JEL

JAN 15 1 46 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI



Seattle

Reurlet 1-10-63 and telephone call 1-11-63

NOTE: SAC Milnes telephonically contacted the Bureau on 1-11-63 and in the course of discussing other matters with Assistant Director DeLoach, advised Mr. DeLoach that Boardman was not operated on and although he is having trouble with his back he is currently at home. The salutation, "Dear Lee" has been used in the past.

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Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JCF:bsp
(4)

JAN 12 5 01 PM '63
FBI
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

B.S. JCF

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

1/22/63

Dear Boss:

It gave me a very nice feeling to receive your letter expressing interest & concern about my health.

I was operated on for a ruptured disk on Jan 11th, after having spent 10 days in traction at a Hospital in Sacramento, Cal. Five days after my operation at Port Angeles, Wash. I was released to recuperate at home. Since then, considering the fact that used to be considered a serious operation, I have made a fast recovery. My doctor has a reputation for being clever and fast and doing minimal damage to the area where he operates. My recovery so far would substantiate his reputation.

I hope to be somewhat normal in about a month. This inactivity sure "bugs" me.

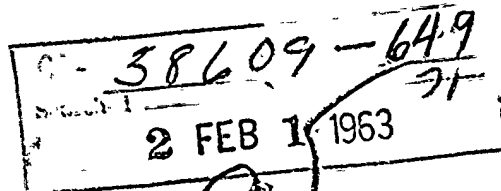
Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter.

Best wishes,

Lee Boardman

COPY:nm

REC-137



7 FEB 6 1963

8/8

1-22-63

Dear Boss:

It gave me a very nice
feeling to receive your letter
expressing interest & concern
about my health.

I was operated on for a ruptured
disk on Jan 11th, after having
spent 10 days in traction at
a Hospital in Sacramento, Cal.
7 in days after my operation
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released to recuperate at home
since then, considering the fact
that had to be considered a
serious operation. I have now
a fast recovery. The doctor
has a reputation for being
and fast and doing minimal

JAN 20 1963

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

THREE

damage to the area where
he operates. My recovery so far
would substantiate his reputation.

I hope to be somewhat
normal in about a month.
This inactivity sure "bugs" me.

Thank you very much for
your thoughtful letter -

Best wishes,

Lee Boardman

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. HOOVER

FROM : SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

As you know, Mr. Boardman is living in Sequim, Washington, which is over on the Olympic Peninsula. He is still not working; however, he has on occasions made a number of speeches over on the Peninsula. He is speaking, of course, principally on the perils of communism and Russian espionage.

I received a letter dated May 2, 1963, from a [redacted], Washington. [redacted] you may remember, is the little town on the Olympic Peninsula where Justice Douglas made his speech while the Attorney General was in the same area on his vacation last summer. Members of the Communist Party were instrumental in arranging for Douglas' speech in Forks on that occasion.

[redacted] in writing advised that she attended a Loyalty Day Program in Forks on May 1, at which time Mr. Boardman spoke. He was identified as an "ex-agent of the FBI who had worked for the Bureau in Seattle and had retired in Sequim."

In writing about Boardman's speech, [redacted] says it "left me with a feeling of resentment and indignation" since he spoke in such broad generalities, accusing no one by name and yet by the time he had finished, she came away with the impression that he would have the audience believe that most school teachers and most college professors are communists.

The principal criticism by [redacted] of his speech was that his reference to the perils was not too much different than similar tactics used by the communists themselves in that he made reference "to the seeds of communism that are being planted in the minds of youths," and inferred they were being planted there by teachers.

REC-139

JEM:eon

912

MAY 13 8 22 AM '63

MAY 15 1963

FBI

67-38609-659
Searched
6 MAY 20 1963

She pointed out particularly that while she may be more sensitive to this than others, due to the fact that her husband is a teacher and she was a teacher, she did not like the "inference created." She continues in her letter and says that while undoubtedly there have been communists among the ranks of school teachers, just as there are among other professions, it doesn't mean that all of them are, or that even most of them are.

I gather from the tenor of her letter that she feels that he was not specific enough in this matter to give his speech the effectiveness that he hoped to create. She was interested in knowing, of course, whether he had been with the Bureau and under what circumstances his services were terminated. I have advised her that he was with the Bureau, that he retired from the Bureau and currently has no connection with it, and that any remarks made by him cannot be considered those of the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

b6

DATE: 10/14/63

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (67-15)

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. BOARDMAN advised me on 10/10/63 that he, together with Mrs. BOARDMAN, [redacted] Sequim, Wash-
ington, a retired officer of the Foreign Office Administration, and a [redacted] a former employee of the Department of Interior who had charge of the SEAL Program in the Pribilof Islands, contemplates making a tour to the Orient this winter.

Their schedule calls for them to leave San Francisco on the SS PRESIDENT LINCOLN, of the American President Line, on 12/21/63. They will go via Japan, Korea, Okinawa and will land at Keelung, Taiwan, on 1/19/64. They will be in Tokyo approximately 1/1/64.

On 1/20/64 they will fly to Manila, where they will be staying at the Filipinas Hotel until 2/1/64. They will then fly to Bangkok, Thailand, remaining there until 2/5/64, at which time they will fly to Hong Kong. They will remain in Hong Kong until 2/12/64, when they will take the SS TJILUWAH to Sidney, Australia, arriving there on 2/25/64. They will remain in Sidney until 2/29/64, when they will take a train to Melbourne, Australia. On 3/4/64 they will fly to Auckland, New Zealand, where on 3/9/64 they will board the SS ORIANA of the PNO Line, en route to Vancouver, B.C., where they will arrive on 3/20/64.

It is suggested the Bureau may desire to advise the Legal Attaches in Tokyo and Manila of Mr. BOARDMAN's travels.

b6

4 - Bureau (AM)

1 - Seattle

JEM:eon

(5)

OCT 12 3 50 PM '63

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

67-38609-651
Searched 49
desired to advise 49
OCT 12 1 11 PM '63
CRIME RECORDS UNIT

Boardman-see
G
Set to Taylor
1 - Manila
1 - Taiwan
1 - San Francisco
1 - Seattle
10/18/63
JCF:slw

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12-11-53

Dear Boss:

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote to U. S. News & World Report. I thought their story was outrageous and certainly suspect the insertion of the F. B. I. was malicious and unfriendly.

Kindest personal regards,

Leland
Lee Boardman
FORMER SAC

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. BELMONT ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. CASPER ✓
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. EVANS
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

COPY:crt

ENCLOSURE

REC-148

67-38609-652	
Searched 29	Numbered 29
2 DEC 30 1963	

EXP. PROC.

DEC 16 1963

PLAS. REC. UNIT

H19

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

I had felt the U. S. News & World Report was an unbiased, impartial, high level news medium. The story "The Facts About the Secret Service" in the current issue changes my mind. The lead-off sentence reflects the purpose of the story to be comments pertinent to charges Secret Service agents were "partying". A charge I also thought unfair. For no apparent reason the FBI is dragged in. Your staff members seem to be trying to create or intensify ill will between these services. Since your people did see fit to drag in the FBI, they owed a responsibility to the reader to clarify whether any such duty or obligation did in fact exist. The mere fact that "a former high Secret Service official" can't understand why a course of action was not pursued by another agency doesn't mean that the other agency should have done so.

As a retired official of the FBI, I strongly resent your article and feel that portion pertaining to the FBI was neither pertinent or unbiased. While in the FBI, I found myself too busy to have time to resent or envy the Secret Service, and when occasion presented itself cooperated with them to the best of my ability to the end that justice could be best served. Cooperation on a local, national and international level is needed during these trying times. Your magazine could best endeavor to promote cooperation instead of strife and illwill.

Yours truly,

L. V. Boardman
L. V. Boardman
Rte #1 Box 464
Sequim, Wash.

38609-652
ENCLOSURE

SCL

12-11-63.

Dear Boss:

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote to U.S. News & World Report. I thought their story was outrageous and certainly suspect the insertion of the F.B.I. was malicious and unfriendly.

Kindest personal
regards -

Lee Boardman.

ack 12-19-63
JH: ple / JH

60
@sk

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Aug. 17, 1964

Office of J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

A rumor has come to my attention regarding Mr. Lee V. Boardman, or Route 2, Sequim, Wash., which has disturbed me very much. I am taking the liberty of writing to your office to ask for the truth concerning Mr. Boardman.

We and his wife have lived here for several years and I have heard him speak several times and know him as a retired executive of your Bureau. There is a rumor going around that he is a Communist and that he was fired from your Bureau and the police are watching him.

This is a small, rural community and we seem to have a lot of extremists here who look with suspicion on anyone who differs with their political and religious beliefs, and who label them communists, so this rumor probably has been started by some of them.

As I heard Mr. Boardman speak on several occasions on communism in a forum which was held to give us a more comprehensive understanding of what it is, the tactics used by communists, etc., I refuse to believe this rumor.

If I am being presumptuous in writing to your office, please excuse me, but I feel such a rumor should be tracked down and confronted with the truth.

Thank you very much for whatever help you can give me in this matter.

Sincerely,

67-38607-653

Searched _____ Numbered _____

8 36477

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

ack 8-24-64
POW:leo

REC-148

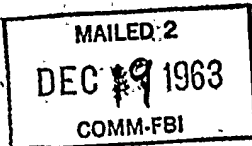
December 19, 1963

Mr. Leland V. Boardman
Route 1, Box 464
Sequim, Washington

Dear Boardman:

Thank you for your note of December 11th
enclosing a copy of your letter to "U. S. News and World
Report." All of us appreciate your promptly challenging
this unjustified criticism of the FBI.

Sincerely,



JEH

NOTE: Mr. Boardman, a former Bureau official, is on the
Special Correspondents' List. His letter is in reference to
a news article in the December 16th issue of "U. S. News and
World Report" which analyzes the background of Lee Oswald,
the activities of the Secret Service and the FBI's interest in
Oswald. The article indicated that there was conflict between
the Secret Service and the FBI.

JH:dehdel
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Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

6 JAN 7 1964 148

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 19 2 54 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

10
REC-138
LEGAT, Tokyo

10-18-63

Director, FBI

LELAND V. BOARDMAN
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

Enclosed for your information and assistance is a copy of Seattle's letter dated 10-14-63 concerning the contemplated trip to the Orient by Mr. and Mrs. Leland V. Boardman. Mr. Boardman is a former Assistant to the Director and usual courtesies should be extended him and his party.

OCT 18 1 57 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosure

- 1 - Manila - Enclosure
- 1 - Ottawa - Enclosure
- 1 - San Francisco - Enclosure
- 1 - Seattle (67-15)
- Reurlet 10-14-63

MAILED 31

OCT 21 1963

COMM-FBI

- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory or additional pertinent information identifiable with Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JCF:sls
(9)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

11-19-64.

Dear Boss:

I read the remarks attributed to you stemming from the "3 hour" interview with women reporters. I commend your observations on the Warren report and marvel that you restrained yourself this long. As for King -- when awarded the Nobel Peace prize this year, I considered he had joined the ranks of Communist darlings and now was in the same category as the Cal physicist who received the honor last year.

I imagine the wolves are howling as they have in the past so that your experience now, tho not pleasant, is not too different from your experience at the time of your testimony during the Truman administration.

If the text of your remarks to the Press are available I would like to receive a copy of same. I am receiving lots of comments-- all of which are favorable. Maybe there are other ways I could be of assistance. I would consider it a privilege to do anything needed. Currently I am expressing my self definitely on the Warren report and had been doing so before your observation.

God grant you the continued health and vigor to give the b---- what they deserve.

Kindest personal regards,

Leland H. Lee Boardman

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Searched	Numbered
7 DEC 1 1964	

THREE
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1-T @ 11-25-64
ems

ack
11-25-64
cjh
REC-144

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to _____
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Main <u>67</u> References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject Boardman, Lee
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 11/24 Searcher Initials 308
Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NR

Leland K.

67-38609

201

11-19-64

Dear Basil:

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I imagine the values are howling as they have in the past so that your experience now, tho not pleasant, is not too different from your experience at the time of your testimony

during the Truman administration.
of the text of your remarks to
the Press are available & would
like to receive a copy of same. I
am receiving lots of comments
all of which are favorable. Maybe
there are other ways I could be
of assistance. I would consider it a
privilege to do anything needed.
Currently I am expressing my self
definitely on the Warren report and
had been doing so before your observation.

God grant you the continued
health and vigor to give the
to — what they deserve.

Kindest personal regards.

Lee Boardman

b6

✓ 2 REC-133

August 24, 1964

[Redacted address block]

Dear [Redacted name]

Your letter of August 17th has been received and in answer to your inquiry, Mr. Leland V. Boardman is a former official of the FBI who retired in 1959.

He has made several speeches in the State of Washington against communism.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
AUG 24 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.
Mr. Boardman was a former Bureau official, retired 5-31-59 and is on the Special Correspondents' List.

PDW:des (3)

REC'D-CITIZEN
FBI

4 15 PM '64

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Aug 24 2 02 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

100-441111
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100-441111

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten initials

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan *mu*

DATE: 9-1-71

FROM : H. N. Bassett *HNB gmt*

SUBJECT: LELAND V. BOARDMAN

Former SAC - Washington Field Office
EOD 7-30-34; Retired 5-31-59; GS-18, \$17,500
Age 62, Married, 1 Child

Tolson ☒
Felt ☐
Sullivan ☐
Mohr ☐
Bishop ☐
Brennan, C.D. ☐
Callahan ☐
Casper ☐
Conrad ☐
Dalbey ☐
Gale ☐
Ponder ☐
Rosen ☐
Tavel ☐
Walters ☐
Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

The following is a brief summary of Mr. Boardman's record for the Director's use.

He entered on duty on 7-30-34, as a Special Agent and served in several field offices on general assignment and served as SAC in the Milwaukee, Cleveland, Seattle, Philadelphia, Kansas City and New York Offices. He also served at the Seat of Government in the Laboratory Division and on 2-15-54, he was designated Assistant to the Director. On 7-17-58, the Director saw Mr. Boardman and told him he desired that he assume the position of SAC at the Washington Field Office without change in grade or salary. The Director further told him he did not plan to fill the position of Assistant to the Director, which position he had held, at least for the present. The Director discussed with Mr. Boardman generally some of the problems of the Washington Field Office, particularly as to personnel. Mr. Boardman assumed the duties of SAC of the Washington Field Office on 7-17-58, and served in that capacity until his retirement on 5-31-59. At the time of his retirement he was in Grade GS-18, \$17,500 per annum. His services were rated SATISFACTORY on his last performance report dated 3-31-59. He is on the Special Correspondent's List.

He was last CENSURED on 3-24-59, for failure to take effective action to stop the undesirable trend of the high rate of resignations among stenographers assigned to the Washington Field Office. He was advised a further evaluation of the matter would be made after 90 days and unless desired improvement had been brought about, consideration would be given to more serious administrative action. The Washington Field Office was COMMENDED, last, through him, on 4-24-59, for their effective coverage of a special event on 4-18-59, (Youth March on Washington).

The Director last saw Mr. Boardman on 4-15-59, at which time he advised the Director of his desire to retire. The Director expressed appreciation to him for his services and wished him well for the future. Mr. Boardman offered to be of any assistance he could to the Bureau in the future.

7 SEP 10 1971

Memorandum dated 4-21-59, recommended and it was approved by the Director that he be listed as a possible contact by field or Seat of Government for certain social, law enforcement and National Academy

PERMANENT BRIEF ATTACHED
LLD: *mu* (3)

(OVER)

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

RE: LELAND V. BOARDMAN
Former SAC

meetings and conferences.

His file does not reflect he has been employed; however, he had been considered, on a consultant basis, for a position with the New York State Police. He was also contacted to determine if he was interested in heading the Kansas City Crime Commission; however, he advised them and the Bureau that he was not interested in this position. He is residing in Sequim, Washington, spending some time in Florida. In November, 1961, information was received from the Seattle Office that he had made several speeches before local groups on the dangers of communism.

SAC, Seattle, advised in January, 1963, that Mr. Boardman had been hospitalized due to a ruptured disk. The Director's personal note was sent on 1-15-63.

By letter dated 12-19-63, the Director thanked him for his note of 12-11-63, which enclosed a copy of his letter to "U. S. News and World Report" concerning unjustified criticism of the FBI. His letter was in reference to a news article in the 12-16-63, issue of U. S. News and World Report, which analyzed the background of Lee Oswald and indicated there was conflict between the Secret Service and the FBI.

By letter dated 11-25-64, the Director expressed appreciation for the very kind sentiments which he expressed in his letter of 11-19-64.

His file reflects the last communication received from him in February, 1966, when he thanked the Director for making available SA Fern Stukenbroeker for a speech before the members of the Knife and Fork Club, Sequim, Washington. The Director thanked him for his kind remarks in a letter dated 3-3-66.

*msc
aw
JH*

March 3, 1966

REC-100

94-750-110

Mr. Roland V. Boardman
Route 1, Box 404
Pequim, Washington 98382

LC
VA

Dear Boardman: LEE

Thank you for your letter of February 24th relative to Stukenbrocker's speech on communism to the members of the Knife and Fork Club. It is certainly a pleasure to receive such kind remarks concerning a representative of this Bureau, and we join me in expressing appreciation.

It was thoughtful of you to furnish me with your observations regarding Milnes, and I was glad to learn that he has been so favorably received.

Sincerely,

JEH

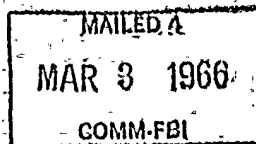
- 1 - Seattle - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel File of SA Fern C. Stukenbrocker - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Boardman is on the Special Correspondents' List and is a former Special Agent in Charge, who EOW 7/30/34 and retired 5/31/59. SA Stukenbrocker is assigned to the Crime Records Division. Mr. Boardman was Assistant to the Director upon retirement.

KLS:jss 7-24 XEROX

(8)

MAR 24 1966



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

67-NOT RECORDED
1 MAR 25 1966

Map 3 3 35 4 4

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

96 13
SPEECH MATTERS - SEATTLE

(February 28, 1966)

3-23-66

Dear Boss:

WASH

Saturday night, the members of the Knife & Fork Club heard Sp. Agt. Fern Stukenbroeker speak on Communism. He made an excellent speech and was very well received. I am the President of the organization this year and we spend an average of \$500 per speaker. I comment on this because Stukenbroeker was every bit as good as the best of the professional speakers and better than the majority of them.

I don't know how many men presently talk on this subject, but I do know that it is very important that we have every organization in America hear a talk comparable to the one Stukenbroeker gave.

b6

SAC Milnes arranged for his appearance, at my request and he & [] sat at the head table with us. The business people in this area that have met Milnes have been very favorably impressed. He spoke before our Rotary Club several months ago and did a very fine job.

Thanks very much for permitting Stukenbroeker to come. His appearance enriched the lives of our membership and I trust will make them more alert to our national situation.

Kindest regards,

Lee Boardman



1244 XEROX
 MAR 24 1966

COPY:nm

94-950-40

11 MAR 2 1966

EXP. PROC.

FEB-28-1966

NO 1
plb

PERS. REC. UNIT

REC-144

November 25, 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

1-

Mr. Leland V. Boardman
Route 1, Box 464
Sequim, Washington

C. Davidson

REC'D-READING ROOM
B I

NOV 25 2 13 PM '64

Dear Boardman:

It was deeply thoughtful of you to write on November 19th, and I want to thank you for the very kind sentiments you expressed. Your personal support of my views means a great deal to me as does your generous offer to be of help.

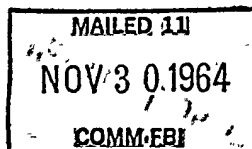
Regarding your request for a copy of the press report, I am sorry I cannot furnish you one as this conference was oral in its entirety and notes were taken by those reporters present.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,
JEH

CJJ:mmmb (4)

NOTE: Mr. Boardman is on the Special Correspondents' List and is a former Bureau official.



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1

DEC 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOV 25 5 32 PM '64
FBI
RECEIVED DIRECTOR
NOV 25 3 42 PM '64
FBI
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

March 8, 1973

Mr. Leland V. Boardman
Route 3, Box 268
Sequim, Washington 98382

Dear Mr. Boardman:

It occurred to me that you may wish to have the enclosed copies of my prepared testimony before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate.

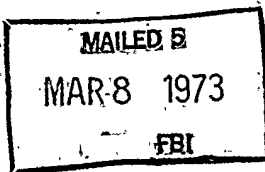
I send these to you because you devoted so many years of your life to making the FBI the institution that it is in our country.

With my best wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely,

L. Patrick Gray III

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director



Enclosures (2)

LPG's Statement before Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., 2-28-73.

LPG's Statement before Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., 3-6-73.

NOTE: Mr. Boardman is a former Assistant to the Director. Address per mailing list.

HRH:1jl (3)

REC-125

38609-656

MAR 8 1973

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 20 1973

pm

RECEIVED

April 18, 1972

Dear Boardman:

Your birthday will soon be here and
I want to extend my best wishes to you. Con-
gratulations and may the year ahead be filled
with happiness and good health.

Sincerely,

J. E. H.

Mr. Leland V. Boardman
Route 3, Box 268
Sequim, Washington, 98382

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	8:24 AM
DATE	4-18-72
BY	WJ

Birthday 4/21 - Friday

JEH:edm

edm

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Walkart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

5 APR 18 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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On 7/30/34 he entered on duty as a Special Agent in Grade CAF-8, \$2900 per annum. At the conclusion of his training period Mr. Keith said he exhibited a slight degree of over-confidence and some lack of judgment at the beginning of the training period. However, it was believed he would develop into a good field Agent but the likelihood of his developing as an administrative employee was doubtful.

He served in the Chicago, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Huntington, Detroit, Kansas City, and Milwaukee Field Offices and at the Seat of Government as a Supervisor. Early reports from the SACs and Bureau officials indicated that he had the basic qualifications which, when properly directed and developed, would make him a better than average Agent. He was serious-minded, conscientious, energetic, and he exercised good judgment and worked steadily. He was used considerably in handling speaking engagements and many favorable comments had been received on his appearance. His progress in a supervisory capacity reflected that he developed in a satisfactory manner and indicated that he had a very promising future in an administrative capacity; however, he was criticized for his impatient attitude in the handling of personnel.

Later reports indicated that this Agent possessed somewhat above average ability as a leader, he was an excellent Agent qualified to be a good Number One Man, he had definite possibilities as an executive, he was impressive in his contacts, he was well versed in the use of firearms, and he spent the greater portion of his time giving lectures before law enforcement bodies.

By letter dated 5/9/38 he was censured by the Director for his use of profanity during his lectures before police training schools.

He progressed in the Bureau's service and on 12/8/39 he was designated Acting SAC at Milwaukee.

By letter dated 4/22/40 he was censured by the Director for not immediately acceding to the request of a member of the Milwaukee Police Department to be permitted to attend a firearms training session at the Milwaukee Division. It was felt a little common sense and judgment should have been applied in this matter, inasmuch as this man was head of a police organization that had been represented in the Bureau's National Police Academy. On 5/24/40 the Director expressed his disappointment at his (Boardman's) failure to become acquainted with the editorial staff of the local paper in Milwaukee.

On 6/16/40 he was reallocated to Grade CAF-12, \$4600 per annum.

On 11/18/40 he was designated SAC at Milwaukee.

On 3/13/41 he was reallocated to Grade CAF-13, \$5600 per annum. The Director saw him on 4/18/41 and said he made a favorable impression and seemed to be interested in his work and to be fully cognizant of the responsibilities incident to the present emergency.

On 6/1/41 he was transferred to Cleveland as SAC.

On 9/2/41 Assistant Director Connelley in evaluating the Bureau's Special Agents in Charge, classified him in the average "run-of-the-mill" category.

On 11/25/41 he was censured by the Director for his failure to immediately notify the Bureau of the arrest of two Agents assigned to his office, which arrest was effected because of speeding while driving a Bureau automobile. On 2/25/42 he was censured for the inadequate manner in

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which he handled the initial inquiry from a representative of a local newspaper relative to the shooting of a bank robber, Ivan Graham Phillips.

During an inspection of the Cleveland Office in February, 1942, Inspector Egan said he was a hard worker, above average in intelligence, and he was willing and interested. He was a very good executive and was doing an excellent job at Cleveland. On 3/31/42 Assistant Director Glavin rated him EXCELLENT.

By letter dated 5/26/42 he was commended by the Director for his efforts in making the Civilian Defense Courses and the Traffic Schools for Police a success.

By letter dated 8/11/42 he was censured and placed on probation for the improper handling by the personnel of his office of complaints received at his office but coming under the jurisdiction of the Secret Service, which involved threats against the person of the President. It was noted this SAC knew nothing about the delinquencies involved in this matter until he was contacted by the Secret Service and this was indicative of his improper supervision of his office.

During an inspection of the Cleveland Office in August, 1942, Inspector Harbo advised this SAC had done a good job of organizing and administering the work of the office, had made good contacts, and generally had done a very good job as SAC.

By letter dated 8/27/42 he was censured by the Director for his failure to issue appropriate instructions to personnel under his supervision as reflected in the instance wherein a clerical employee forwarded to the Chief of Police at Canton, Ohio, a copy of a letter addressed to the Bureau containing information concerning irregularities in the Canton Police Department.

In October, 1942, an anonymous communication was received in the Bureau which indicated that Boardman was a slave driver and his autocratic attitude and crude demeanor toward the employees at all times was anything but conducive to high quality work. It was also charged that the atmosphere of the office was so electrified with dissension that the nervous tension prevented anyone, regardless of how capable, from doing his best work. These comments were called to his attention by a letter dated 12/7/42 and he was instructed to correct the lack of proper personnel relationship which apparently existed in his office.

During an inspection of the Cleveland Office in January, 1943, Inspector Guerin rated him as EXCELLENT and said he had the necessary and essential ability to administer the operations of a field office of the Bureau, he made a good impression on the public, was rather cold at times and difficult to know but comments received from employees indicated he had "mellowed" considerably and was getting closer to his employees. He was firm and deeply impressed with his own convictions but was considered fair and impartial by the employees, he kept abreast of Bureau policy and procedure, and was definitely a loyal and dependable employee and a capable Agent in Charge. The inspector rated the various functions of the office as GOOD. However, the Training and Inspection Division revised the ratings and rated them FAIR with the exception of personnel Supervision and Contacts which remained unchanged.

By letter dated 3/11/43 he was censured by the Director for his failure, in an ever increasing number of instances, to acknowledge or comply with instructions contained in letters and teletypes to him.

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By letter dated 3/16/43 the Director advised him that in the future the use of long distance telephone facilities between the Cleveland Office and the Seat of Government, and to other field divisions, and within the Cleveland Field Division be reduced to an absolute minimum. It was also pointed out to him that the long distance call he placed to the Bureau requesting advice as to whether or not a surveillance could be discontinued on 3/13/43, could have been handled appropriately by teletype or by an air mail letter.

On 3/31/43 Assistant Director Glavin rated him VERY GOOD.

The Director saw him on 5/27/43 and discussed with him the general conditions of his (the SAC's) office and advised him there would be an early inspection of his office. It was thought this inspection should be made in order to ascertain if he was qualified to operate a field office.

Mr. Hince interviewed him during In-Service in May, 1943, and said there was a certain characteristic in his make-up which gave the impression that he was a quibbler. It was thought he was inclined to pay so much attention to details that at times he might lose sight of some very obvious objectives. It was thought he was a little better than average as Agent in Charge.

In September, 1943, Mr. E. A. Tamm made a spot check of the Cleveland Office and reported that the most serious derelictions found were the inadequate supervision and improper handling of police cases. It was felt the Agents were spending too much time in the office and the tempo of the office was a very moderate one and should be speeded up.

He was considered for an increase in salary under the provisions of the Uniform Promotion Act in October, 1943, however, it was recommended that he be passed over inasmuch as he was on probation.

As a result of a re-check inspection of the Cleveland Office in November, 1943, by Inspector Harbo he was removed from probation, effective 12/10/43.

On 3/3/44 he was transferred to Seattle as SAC.

On 3/31/44 Assistant Director Glavin rated him EXCELLENT. On 4/1/44 his salary in Grade CAF-13 was increased to \$5800 per annum under the provisions of the Uniform Promotion Act.

By letter dated 7/26/44 he was awarded the Ten Year Service Award Key.

In September, 1944, the Bureau conducted a detailed inquiry into the work of Special Agent J. Luther Glass as a result of a fair efficiency report submitted on him by SAC Boardman. By letter dated 9/28/44 SAC Boardman was censured by the Director for a number of delinquencies on his part including his failure to previously advise the Bureau of Agent Glass' work and for his failure to bring delinquencies to the Agent's attention and also for his failure to previously discuss certain shortcomings of this Agent.

The Director saw him on 10/12/44 and said he made a generally good personal appearance. The Director discussed with him the difficulties which arose in connection with the case of SA Glass, in which this SAC was not on top of the situation as promptly as he should have been and in which he was not as frank in discussions with this Agent as it was desired for an SAC to be. However, it was thought he thoroughly understood the Bureau's policies and desires, but that he

probably was reluctant to carry them out aggressively at times.

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During an inspection of the Seattle office in October, 1944, Inspector Harbo said that SAC Boardman was a strict administrator but that he had failed over a period of several months to detect certain shortcomings in the functioning of the office. It was noted that he had started checking on such items as missing daily reports in July and that he had completed a survey of this subject on all Agents prior to the initiation of this inspection. It was believed that after a slow start in the Seattle Office he was now aware of the deficiencies in the office and would do a good job of administration in the future. His personality possibly was not the type which caused personnel to immediately like him but he had improved in this respect and it was noted that he had been spending a great deal of time in the supervision of individual Agents and in the training and development of the supervisors in his office.

By letter dated 11/15/44 he was censured for his failure to advise the Bureau that during the time he was SAC in Cleveland he received a communication from the U. S. Attorney, which complained that the Agents at Toledo, Ohio, were entering the office of the U. S. Attorney after it had been closed for the evening and were using the typewriters without permission and the letter further indicated that a file had disappeared and that suspicion was being cast upon those who had master keys for the doors in the New Federal Building at Toledo.

By letter dated 12/20/44 SAC Boardman was advised that in the future all efficiency reports should be discussed with Agents prior to their departure on transfer.

On 1/3/45 he was placed on probation due to the delinquencies found during the inspection of the Seattle Office in October, 1944.

On 3/31/45 Assistant Director Glavin rated him VERY GOOD.

By letter dated 4/27/45 he was commended by the Director for the thorough summary he submitted in regard to Juvenile Delinquency in the state of Washington.

During an inspection of the Seattle Office in May, 1945, Inspector Harbo said the deficiencies found in this office during the last inspection had been entirely corrected, the employees stated that the morale was very good and there had been a big improvement since last October. It was the impression that the entire personnel had been striving to do a better job and had actually succeeded in doing so. Although the SAC was somewhat reserved by nature he had succeeded in developing a more genial manner in greeting and speaking to personnel, and it was felt he was doing a good job. By letter dated 6/4/45 he was advised that he was being removed from probation as a result of the recent inspection.

As a result of the increase in basic salaries, effective 7/1/45 and a \$210 meritorious increase his salary in Grade CAF-13 was increased to \$6650 per annum. By letter dated 7/6/45 he was commended by the Director for the excellent manner in which he performed his duties during the critical war period, from which his recent meritorious promotion resulted.

By letter dated 7/26/45 the Director expressed his appreciation for the suggestions this Agent made concerning police training. On 10/8/45 his salary in Grade CAF-13 was increased to \$6860 per annum under the provisions of the Uniform Promotion Act.

By letter dated 10/9/45 the Director expressed his appreciation for this SAC's suggestion in

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connection with firearms training and advised him the same was being accepted. This suggestion was to provide one-half hour during each regularly scheduled firearms training session for the presentation of a problem relating to arrest techniques.

By letter dated 11/15/45 the Director thanked him and the personnel assigned to his office for their efforts in achieving a fine record at the law enforcement conference for the Second Series in 1945 in this division.

In a summary of a self-inspection of the Seattle Office in December, 1945, Mr. Clegg said it appeared that the operations in the Seattle Division were generally satisfactory.

On 1/28/46 he was reallocated to Grade CAF-14, \$7175 per annum. By memorandum dated 2/26/46 it was stated that this SAC was being considered for a meritorious promotion; however, Mr. Glavin stated in view of the fact that he had been recently reallocated to a higher grade with an appropriate monetary increase in salary, it was recommended that no further consideration be given to affording him an administrative promotion at this time.

On 3/14/46 he telephonically advised the Bureau that the house in which he was presently living had been put up for sale and that this would probably necessitate his buying a home in order to have a place to live in Seattle. He stated he wanted the Bureau to know his situation in the event there was a transfer in the offing for him. By letter dated 3/14/46 he was advised that the Bureau had no transfer in mind for him at that time; however, shortly thereafter he was advised that he was being transferred to the Philadelphia Office as SAC. He was rated EXCELLENT on his 1946 annual efficiency report.

It was noted the Philadelphia Office was inspected during March, 1946, and the various functions of the office were rated as follows:

Physical Condition and Maintenance	FAIR
Investigative Operations	VERY GOOD
Administrative Operations	VERY GOOD
Personnel Matters	EXCELLENT
Contacts	EXCELLENT

The Training and Inspection Division concurred with the above ratings.

On 4/22/46 SAC Boardman arrived at Philadelphia to assume the duties as SAC of that office.

By letter dated 6/13/46 he was advised that he was being designated as an alternate representative of the field service, on a committee to consider various matters relating to economy and streamlining the Bureau's operations. This committee was to be referred to as the Joint Committee. On 7/1/46 his salary in Grade CAF-14 was increased to \$8179.50 per annum as the result of the increase in basic salaries.

By letter dated 8/9/46 he was commended by the Director for the part which his office took in the investigation of the Antitrust Case involving the American Can Company.

A self-inspection of the Philadelphia Office was conducted in September, 1946, and the Bureau advised from a review of the report submitted, it appeared a very thorough inspection had been

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made. The SAC was advised to notify the Bureau as soon as the deficiencies, which were revealed had been corrected. Accordingly, the Bureau was advised at a later date that all the delinquencies had been corrected.

The Director saw him on 9/5/46 and discussed with him generally the relationship with the U. S. Attorney and the need for tactful but firm handling in regard to this office. The Director pointed out that he did not intend that the U. S. Attorney should in any way browbeat or publicly criticize this Bureau. Likewise, a firm and determined stand must be maintained with the Philadelphia Police, and if necessary our work must be handled without the assistance of this police department, in view of the hostility and questionable integrity of certain high members of the department. The Director also expressed his displeasure of the handling of the [redacted] Case, while this SAC was at Seattle.

On 10/3/46 in the Tan Room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] invited SA John L. Martin, of the Philadelphia Office, and his wife to join his table and introduced them to [redacted] a local attorney and a man by the name of [redacted] who was introduced as the Department's undercover man within the War Assets Administration in Philadelphia and who was in an obvious state of intoxication. It seems the conversation got started with [redacted] giving [redacted] a build-up as a coming lawyer in Philadelphia and [redacted] asked SA Martin to join a law firm which was to be headed by [redacted] and of which he maintained to be a member. SA Martin advised [redacted] that he was not interested in any other job and at this point [redacted] called the Director an obscene name and said he was nothing but a publicity hound. SA Martin stated he did not remonstrate with [redacted] concerning the derogatory remarks because of [redacted] intoxication, for fear of causing a public scene, and the fact that he knew [redacted] was the Defense Attorney for two subjects under investigation in a Bureau case and he felt he might pick up some information which might be of value to the Bureau. [redacted] was so drunk he was incoherent; however, he did distinctly remark to [redacted] "we think the FBI broad-jumps the cases we refer to them". [redacted] was generally complimentary of the Bureau and the Agents. It was recommended that SAC Boardman call on U. S. Attorney Gleeson and advise him of the derogatory remarks made by [redacted] and that SAC Boardman point out to Agent Martin that this was an excellent opportunity for him to have defended the Director and the Bureau and that he should have strongly lit into Mr. [redacted].

Mr. Nease talked with this SAC during In-Service in October, 1946, and said he made an excellent appearance, he was aggressive and seemed to be fully alert to the problems confronting him in the Philadelphia territory. While he was experiencing some difficulty with the State Department of Instruction, which outfit was attempting to engage in police training matters, he appeared to have a good police training program outlined. Boardman advised that there had been no noticeable improvement in relations with the Philadelphia Police Department and he felt that there would be none so long as the present police heads remained in power. Boardman stated there had been little or no improvement so far as the activities of the U. S. Attorney and his staff were concerned, and that while several war fraud cases had been completely investigated, the U. S. Attorney had taken little action and was more or less sitting on the cases. It was believed this SAC was very alert to looking after the Bureau's interests so far as the U. S. Attorney's Office and the Police Department were concerned.

By letter dated 12/17/46 he was censured by the Director for the loss of his official Bureau badge.

By letter dated 12/23/46 the Director advised that the practice of asking an individual who

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called by telephone to identify himself before the call was put through to the SAC be discontinued immediately.

By letter dated 2/27/47 the Director commended this SAC and the Agents of his office for the part they played in the preparation of the film "Will Murder Out".

In a memorandum dated 3/15/47 from Mr. H. H. Clegg to Mr. Tolson, Mr. Clegg advised that in the past the Public Service Institute of the State of Pennsylvania had expressed resentment because of the FBI's participation in police training. In connection with police training in Pennsylvania, he stated SAC Boardman had telephonically advised him that the Police Chiefs' Association of Pennsylvania had invited him and SAC Fletcher to meet with their Educational Committee at Harrisburgh, on 3/26/47, to make plans for police training in the state of Pennsylvania, for the ensuing year. It appeared the Police Chiefs' Association discontinued their cooperation with the Public Service Institute inasmuch as that organization ignored their resolution that Mr. [redacted] a police instructor coordinator, be dismissed. The Police Chiefs' Association also sent a resolution to the legislature recommending that increased appropriations for the Public Service Institute not be granted. It was felt SAC Boardman had done a splendid job in his aggressive tactics which contributed to bringing about this situation.

By letter dated 3/19/47 he was commended by the Director for the work he had done in connection with the Pennsylvania State Police Chiefs' Association

He was rated EXCELLENT by Assistant Director Glavin on his 1947 Annual Efficiency Report.

A self-inspection of the Philadelphia Office was conducted in April-May, 1947, and the Bureau advised from the report submitted it appeared an extensive and detailed examination had been made. The SAC was advised to notify the Bureau as soon as the deficiencies, which were revealed, had been corrected. The Bureau was advised by SAC Boardman that all the delinquencies had been removed or corrected.

It was noted this SAC had been suffering from stomach ulcers and by letter dated 6/6/47 he advised the Bureau that his ulcers had been responding to treatment and that his condition had shown improvement. He also advised that he would like to take a month's rest from June 16, through July 15, 1947, and his request was granted.

By letter dated 6/21/47 the Director commended him for his participation in the police training program in Philadelphia.

By letter dated 7/21/47 the Director thanked him for his remarks relative to the passage by Congress of the Retirement Bill and the signing of it by the President.

On 8/10/47 his salary in Grade CAF-14 was increased to \$8478.75 per annum under the provisions of the Uniform Promotion Act.

In a memorandum dated 8/25/47 Mr. H. H. Clegg advised SAC Boardman had helped Inspector Naughten during the inspection of the Baltimore Office. Mr. Naughten reported that he accepted his assignment with enthusiasm and discharged his responsibilities in a mature and constructive fashion. He was an extremely able administrator himself and, therefore, was able to determine quickly weaknesses in administration. He was a strict but fair disciplinarian, utterly loyal.

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to the Bureau and of progressive instincts.

By memorandum dated 9/22/47 SAC Boardman was advised that the unfavorable publicity which resulted in the case entitled [redacted] - First National Bank, Beaver Springs, Pennsylvania, Bank Robbery was directly attributable to the fact that the Philadelphia Office failed to submit the initial report in this case within the 20 day deadline set forth in the FBI Handbook and Manual of Instructions in connection with Bank Robbery cases. It appeared that the 9/6/47 issue of the Sunbury Item newspaper carried an article in regard to the delayed sentencing of the armed bank robber in the above-mentioned case, which attributed the delay in sentencing the suspect, [redacted] to the fact that FBI Agents had not given their reports to the U. S. Attorney at Scranton Pennsylvania. SAC Boardman was further advised that he should take appropriate steps to insure that the Agents in his office and his supervisory staff followed the Bureau's instructions with regard to the submission of reports in Bank Robbery cases in the future. It is to be noted that SA Lloyd W. Arms, RA at Harrisburg, was severely censured by letter dated 10/15/47 for his procrastination and inexcusable mishandling of this matter.

The Director saw SAC Boardman on 10/6/47 and said he made an excellent personal appearance, and it was believed he could be rated above average. The Director discussed generally with him the various matters in the Philadelphia Division and it was believed he had a good grasp of the situation.

During October, 1947, a complaint was received by the Bureau from Mr. [redacted] of Freeland, Pennsylvania, to the effect that confidential information which he had submitted to the Philadelphia Office had been made known and had caused him considerable embarrassment. It was ascertained that SA William A. Carmody, through a lack of discretion, had disclosed the confidential source of this information in regard to an AEA investigation to the Chief of Police at Freeland, because of his high respect of Chief Watahovich. Agent Carmody was censured, demoted in Grade and Salary, placed on probation, and was ordered under transfer to Louisville for violating one of the fundamental precepts of the Bureau in not maintaining investigative information in confidence. Subsequently, SA Carmody resigned from this Bureau (10/31/47). In connection with this matter SAC Boardman was advised that the Bureau desired that [redacted] be contacted, by SAC or ASAC, for the purpose of appropriately explaining the circumstances in this matter so that he would understand that the Bureau did not intentionally breach his confidence.

An inspection was conducted of the Philadelphia Office in November, 1947, and Inspector Gurnea said SAC Boardman was rather difficult to describe. He presented a good appearance, was mature and businesslike. He was not a "mixer" although his contacts were satisfactory, he was somewhat of a disciplinarian but not harsh or unreasonable, and he handled his supervisors very well. The condition of his office was better than average which attested his administrative ability. It was believed that he was a very satisfactory Agent in Charge. The various functions of the Office were rated as follows and the Training and Inspection Division concurred:

Physical Condition and Maintenance	GOOD
Investigative Operations	VERY GOOD
Administrative Operations	VERY GOOD
Personnel Matters	GOOD
Contacts	VERY GOOD

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SAC Boardman was advised by letter dated 11/25/47 that the above inspection indicated that his office was operating generally in a satisfactory condition. The accomplishments effected during his administration of this office indicated that he had conscientiously endeavored to maintain the Philadelphia Office in accordance with Bureau standards. He was advised to correct the delinquencies which had been noted during the inspection.

By letter dated 11/24/47 SAC Boardman was advised that Special Agent Sam R. Ivy of his office was being censured, suspended for seven days, and placed on probation for ninety days because of his disclosure of derogatory information concerning a Departmental applicant, whom he was investigating. It was pointed out to SAC Boardman that this was the second occasion within the last several months where an Agent of his office had given out confidential information and it was apparent that there was no justification for this action. A continuation of this action would jeopardize the Bureau's reputation and SAC Boardman was instructed to advise the employees of his office that any similar infractions of Bureau instructions in regard to disclosure of information would result in dismissal of the employee in question.

By letter dated 12/3/47 SAC Boardman was advised that by reason of his position it was undesirable for him to be listed as a member of the All-Philadelphia Citizens Committee for the Democratic National Convention and he should so advise the Chairman of this group. It is to be noted that SAC Boardman was unaware of this designation until advised by letter of the same, and he did not solicit for it.

By letter dated 1/12/48 SAC Boardman was advised that the Director was highly displeased with the extremely dilatory manner in which the entire situation involving Lee Mahaney, Security Matter C was handled by his office; and it was expected that he would personally insure against such inexcusable protractions in similar cases in the future. It appeared the Philadelphia Office delayed in interviewing Mrs. [redacted] who had alleged that Dr. Wilbur Lee Mahaney had made insulting remarks about the Secretary of State and the Director to pupils at the West Philadelphia High School, where he was employed as a teacher; and in submitting the information procured from Mrs. Durham to the Bureau. b6

By letter dated 2/19/48 SAC Boardman was commended for the intelligent manner in which he handled an inquiry from the Pennsylvania State Police concerning the dissemination of internal security information in the Bureau files. It appeared that once again SAC Boardman manifested his capability for properly protecting the Bureau's interest.

The Director saw him on 3/22/48 and said that he made an excellent personal appearance. The Director pointed out to SAC Boardman that he was very much concerned about the instances in which Agents of the Philadelphia Office had been guilty of not promptly reporting information, and the instances in which information had been disclosed by Agents to outside persons. The Director made it clear that the Bureau would not tolerate derelictions upon the part of its personnel, particularly its investigative staff. The movement to have the Fraternal Order of Police sponsor certain police training in Pennsylvania, which was to be conducted by state officials, was discussed. In connection with this the Director advised that the Bureau had certain facilities available in the way of police training which would be extended to any police department or group desiring these facilities but we would not enter into a tug of war concerning the same. We would not furnish any lecturers to any other group who endeavored to initiate police training but we would supply lecturers upon request from police departments and agencies in which we would have charge of the training program.

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Mr. Glavin rated him EXCELLENT on his 1948 Annual Efficiency Report.

By letter dated 3/25/48 he was censured because of the failure of his office to meet the deadline set for the Loyalty of Government Employee case regarding [redacted] b6 Despite the fact that the Bureau had clearly indicated that IGE cases must receive top priority, the Philadelphia Office failed to comply with the Bureau's instructions and delayed in the submission of the report in this case. SAC Boardman was advised that he was being held responsible for this dereliction and the Bureau would not tolerate recurrences.

By memorandum dated 4/16/48 SAC Boardman was advised that the Bureau's records reflected that he had personally handled only 13 of the 101 speaking engagements for his office during the January, February, and March, 1948, period and the ASAC handled only 14. His attention was directed to the fact that all speaking engagements should be handled by the SAC when he is available and by the ASAC in the event it was impossible for the SAC to appear. It was obvious that the instructions in assigning speaking commitments had not been complied with, and it was desired that SAC Boardman make arrangements to handle in the future a number of such commitments more in proportion to their importance as a means of maintaining public support and confidence in the Bureau.

By memorandum dated 4/21/48 SAC Boardman's attention was directed to the repeatedly issued instructions that investigations in fraud against the Government cases were to receive immediate and preferred attention. He was advised that his office had failed to give the case "Martin-Parry Corporation, FAG, Contract Settlement Act" proper attention. It appeared the Philadelphia Office failed to advise the Bureau of the status of this investigation, no attention was afforded the case until 2/16/48 although a deadline of 3/1/48 had been set, and by not advising that the records in question were being moved from York, Pennsylvania, to Toledo, Ohio, the investigation was kept from proceeding in another office.

By letter dated 4/27/48 he was censured in connection with an automobile accident, which resulted from a defective tire, on 4/1/48 involving a Bureau car driven by SA R. J. Roppleton of the Philadelphia Office. He was advised that the responsibility in this instance should not only rest with the employees who were primarily responsible for the inspection of the Bureau car (SA R. B. Trout and Special Employee [redacted] b6 who were censured by letters dated 4/27/48), but must be shared by him since he was the over-all administrator of the personnel and equipment of his office.

A self-inspection was conducted of the Philadelphia Office during May, 1948, and SAC Boardman was advised that from a review of the very comprehensive report he submitted it was evident that a most thorough inspection had been made.

During June, 1948, Inspector Naughten was instructed to proceed to the Philadelphia Office and investigate the working conditions in that office since two former employees, Mrs. [redacted] and Miss [redacted] directed letters to the Bureau alleging that they resigned because of undesirable working conditions under SAC Boardman. Inspector Naughten reported that the allegations of these former employees were unfounded and there was no evidence of deterioration of morale in the Philadelphia Office; however, it would be well for SAC Boardman to endeavor to show additional warmth in his handling of the personnel. SAC Boardman stated he was aware of his personality traits and that he was conscientiously endeavoring first to uphold the requirements of the Bureau and secondly to mellow in his employee relationship. It was felt that Boardman's attitude was quite sound and no further

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action was taken.

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As the result of an increase in basic salaries, effective 7-11-48, his salary in Grade CAF-14 was increased to \$8808.75.

He attended In-Service Training from 10-18-48 to 10-29-48.

As a result of an examination of the Kidnaping, Extortion, and Bank Robbery cases of the Philadelphia Office in November, 1948, it was noted that there was a substantive delinquency of 16.6% in pending cases, it was also noted that all of these delinquencies resulted because of delayed investigations. A review of the case write-ups reflected that the reason for the delay in opening two Extortion cases was occasioned by the temporary misplacing of the original extortion letter. He was instructed to make arrangements so that there would be no repetition of this type of error.

He conducted a Self-Inspection of the Philadelphia Office in January, 1949 and by letter dated 3-7-49 he was advised that his report indicated a very thorough inspection had been made. It was pointed out to him that he had a 40% delinquency in the investigative files caused largely by the fact that 586 security cases were found delinquent out of a total of 985 delinquent cases. He was instructed to make arrangements to increase the personnel handling security matters in his office to bring this type of work into a more current condition. Further, too many substantive delinquencies and errors in form were found during a review of the investigative files. He was advised that the practice, of having Special Agents submit daily reports for days when they were off duty on compensatory leave, should not be followed in the future. The Bureau was glad to note the accomplishments which were set forth in the inspection report.

On 2-20-49 he was afforded a Uniform Promotion to \$9108 per annum in Grade CAF-14.

By letter dated 3-16-49 he was censured inasmuch as Agent Foley failed to make a scheduled address at the Great Bend Rod and Gun Club at 7:30 P.M. on the evening of March 7, 1949. It was ascertained that Agent Foley attended In-Service Training from 2-25-49 through 3-4-49. His mail was retained in his folder in the Philadelphia Office until the morning of 3-7-49 at which time it was mailed to him in Scranton. Therefore Agent Foley did not receive the notice of the speaking engagement until the morning of March 8, 1949.

On 3-17-49 he was advised that as a result of his examination of Bankruptcy and other Accounting matters in his office it was noted there were (five) 5 pending cases in which substantive delinquencies had occurred consisting of (three) 3 delayed investigations, (one) 1 failure to submit a progress report, and (one) 1 failure to submit a 10-day report, and he should see to it that these cases were afforded close and continued supervision in order that the delinquencies might be eliminated. In addition he was advised that he had failed to submit his recommendations as to what if any disciplinary action the Bureau should take against the personnel responsible for the substantive errors, that he should submit his recommendation immediately and in the future should include such recommendations at the time of the submission of his inspection reports.

On 3-31-49 SAC Boardman advised that the five substantive delinquencies were predicated on delayed investigations and were consistent with the over all delinquency of the office for the period covered by the inspection and therefore he did not make any recommendations.

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of action in these cases. He recommended no disciplinary action against the Agents for these delinquencies, concerning which they had already submitted memos of explanation.

On 4-6-49 the Director saw him and SAC Boardman told the Director of a conversation he had had with the new Director of Public Safety in Philadelphia at which time he advised the new Director of the rather strained relations existing between the Philadelphia Police and the Philadelphia Field Office. The Director told Boardman that he had done right in informing the new Director of Public Safety of the situation as it was a condition that was most undersirable and unpleasant.

On 3-31-49 Mr. Glavin rated him EXCELLENT.

As a result of his monthly inspection examinations of Espionage Matters in the Philadelphia Division, SAC Boardman was advised by letter dated 5-26-49 that the 5 substantive delinquencies in pending cases and one substantive delinquency in closed cases, which delinquencies consisted of incomplete investigation as well as unnecessary delay in reporting, were considered serious delinquencies and indicated the need for closer supervision of all Espionage investigations. Further, the fourteen errors inform found should be brought to the attention of the responsible personnel and instructions issued to prevent any recurrence.

By memorandum dated 6/20/49 he was advised that the list of files missing from the closed section of the Philadelphia Office, which he furnished the Bureau, appeared to be excessive and it was desired that a clerical conference be held and the employees be advised of the necessity of careful and accurate handling of their work. Further, SAC Boardman was instructed to take the necessary steps to ascertain which of the files listed as missing might possibly have been transferred to the Trenton Division at the time it was first opened and which of the files, listed as missing, might represent "skipped" numbers. If a number of the files recorded as missing represents skipped numbers, it would be obvious that the number of errors made in the handling of that part of the Chief Clerk's work had not been closely supervised.

By letter dated 6/28/49 he was advised that from a review of the stenographer reports submitted by his Division as of 5/31/49, it was noted there was a stenographic delinquency for the month of April totaling 739 pages and for the month of May totaling 1364 pages with an estimated average of 4.1 days' work per stenographer. SAC Boardman was further advised that the Bureau was very desirous of having that delinquency reduced at the earliest possible date and it would be his continuing responsibility to see that every possible effort was made to handle all dictation in a period of time which would eliminate such highly unsatisfactory delinquencies.

By memorandum dated 7/18/49 he was advised that the Bureau had reviewed his recent report of Security Index Matters and desired to stress the need for maintaining photographs and adequate physical descriptions on all security index subjects and it was also desired that he afford the investigative delinquency in security index cases, which amounted to 70%, his personal attention. The substantive delinquencies found which consisted of improper handling of trash covers, failure to advise of change of addresses, incorrect identification of an informant, failure to carry subject as a key figure, failure to correct a report, and a lack of thorough investigation should be removed as soon as possible. It was felt the present system of developing second office Agents through assignment to the Security Matter - C squad with transfer later to the Internal Security squad was practical and should be followed closely in order to devote more attention to security index subjects, as well as to reduce the over-all delin-

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quency in investigations.

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By memorandum dated 8-22-49 he was advised that the Bureau had reviewed his recent report of the inspection of Communist Matters. The 9 substantive delinquencies found, consisting of lack of thorough investigations, improper reporting, improper administrative attention, failure to close cases properly and failure to advise the Bureau concerning Communist front organizations, were considered serious and should be removed without delay. SAC Boardman was instructed to make certain that all Agents assigned to Communist work were familiar with the requirement that informants initial material submitted by them.

By letter dated 9-2-49 his attention was directed to the unsatisfactory condition of the stenographic work pending in his division as of July 29, 1949. It had been noted that there was an estimated 3.5 days of work per stenographer and typist on the books of the Philadelphia Division as of the close of the last business day of July, 1949. Of that amount, 1866 pages of dictation were delinquent out of a total of 2467 pages carried on the books. He was advised that the Bureau was concerned with the fact that the July figure reflected an increase in the average number of days to complete the pending stenographic work per stenographer or typist since there was an estimated 2.9 days of work as of 6-30-49 and 3.5 days as of 7-29-49. Further, it was noted that the oldest dictation on the books as of 7-29-49 was 7-1-49. In addition, he was instructed to take the necessary steps to insure that no dictation remained on the books of his office for a period of more than two weeks.

The Philadelphia Office underwent an inspection during September, 1949, and Inspector Gurnea said that SAC Boardman was loyal, sincere, conscientious and hard-working. He had improved the condition of the office considerably during the past few months. His contact and public relations work had been very satisfactory. However, he should afford more personal attention to the administration and administrative devices of his office. The various functions of the Office were rated as follows, the Training and Inspection Division concurring:

Physical Condition and Maintenance	UNSATISFACTORY
Investigative Operations	GOOD
Administrative Operations	FAIR
Personnel Matters	FAIR
Contacts	VERY GOOD

With reference to the inspection, SAC Boardman was advised that as soon as the necessary corrections had been made, the Bureau should be promptly advised. It was noted among other things that teletypes were being sent to the resident agency at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the absence of the Resident Agents from the office, and permitted to remain on the machine until one of the Resident Agents returned to the resident agency. Obviously, this was an undesirable practice from a security standpoint. The investigative delinquency of his office at the time of the inspection was over 36%, caused chiefly by the high delinquency in security cases, and it was felt that with the personnel presently assigned to his office, he should be able to bring about a substantial reduction in the delinquency of security cases in the immediate future. It was noted that the delinquency in the stenographic work in his office was entirely too high, and he was instructed to pursue more vigorously his endeavors to obtain additional, qualified stenographers in order to bring about an immediate improvement in this situation. In view of the comments of the Inspector concerning the development of confidential informants in his territory, it would be incumbent upon him to emphasize this more strongly in the future. The failure of 21 agents to

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pass the agents' examination the first time as it was given was indicative of the fact that these agents had not been sufficiently impressed with the necessity of keeping up to date on the Bureau's instructions, rules and regulations; it appeared that it would be desirable for him to have training sessions from time to time with the agents who had indicated their weakness on the examination, in order to make certain that all agents were thoroughly familiar with the Handbook. In view of the existence of some friction in the Chief Clerk's Office between the Chief Clerk and some of the employees, it would be incumbent upon him to watch this situation carefully and advise the Bureau if it appeared that the Chief Clerk demonstrated any further lack of ability to handle personnel. Boardman was told that the Bureau was much disappointed to note the large number of delinquencies which were found during this inspection. As a result, his office was to be reinspected in the near future and it was expected that a substantial improvement would have been made in the condition of the office by the time of the reinspection. By letter dated 11-4-49, the SAC forwarded to the Bureau a 12-page letter setting out action taken to remove the various delinquencies noted by the Inspector.

By letter dated 10-3-49 his attention was again directed to the unsatisfactory condition of the stenographic work pending in his division. The report of 8-31-49 reflected some improvement when compared to the previous month; however, it was noted there was dictation on the books dating back as far as 8-5-49 and there was an average of 2.5 days' work per stenographer. SAC Boardman was advised that except under unusual circumstances the Bureau would not tolerate his allowing dictation to remain on the books of the stenographers for a period of more than two weeks and he should see that all dictation over two weeks old was cleared from the books of the stenographers before the submission of the next report of the pending stenographic work in his division.

The Director saw him on 10-12-49 and said he made an excellent personal appearance and was one of the older SACs. The Director told Mr. Boardman he was very much concerned over the recent inspection of his office in which so many Agents failed the examination and two clerks failed the teletype test. He told Mr. Boardman he thought this was indicative of a rather soft administration of his office in that he had failed to keep his investigative and clerical personnel up to the standards necessary for proper Bureau functioning. He called the SAC's attention to the fact that on the second examination given by the Inspector practically all passed, thus indicating that these employees could acquire the knowledge necessary but they apparently were too indifferent until given the examination. He stressed to him the imperative necessity of maintaining constant standards rather than have such spurts as developed in this situation. In connection with this situation, he noted that the Inspector conducted a second examination, and he thought that this should be discontinued. In other words, when employees fail the tests that should be noted in the Inspection report and appropriate censure letters should be written to all persons involved, and the failure of such tests should be reflected in the efficiency ratings. This should be the policy followed both in the field and at the Seat of Government.

On 10-30-49 he was afforded a basic salary increase to \$9200 per annum in Grade GS-14.

By memorandum dated 12-30-49, in connection with the monthly inspection in which a review was made of pending cases other than security cases over one year old, it was pointed out that the SAC had indicated that from 216 files in this category at the time of the inspection, a total of 6 substantive delinquencies were noted along with 30 errors in form. He was told that these delinquencies should be removed promptly and errors in form discussed with employees responsible.

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He was transferred to Kansas City as Special Agent in Charge on 2-6-50.

By letter dated 2-15-50, reference was made to the efficiency report submitted by him prior to his departure from Philadelphia on [redacted] in which he rated her as Very Good. The Bureau was unable to understand how he was able to give her that rating in view of the most derogatory comments made concerning her attitude, loyalty and improper conduct toward him. It was desired that he submit promptly an explanation of the manner in which he arrived at his determination of Very Good in this instance. b6

By letter dated 3-6-50, he was advised that the Bureau had considered the explanation submitted by him regarding the Very Good efficiency rating afforded Mrs. [redacted] prior to his departure from Philadelphia and it was noted that he intended to change her report because of an occurrence which he witnessed shortly before his departure and which, in his opinion, warranted rating her as weak in cooperativeness and dependability. His failure to effect this change and thus present the Bureau with a complete and accurate report on her ability and attitude toward her work was not in accordance with the degree of care which the Bureau had repeatedly insisted be exercised by Special Agents in Charge in the preparation of efficiency reports. It was imperative, therefore, that he give more considered judgment and careful attention to such matters in the future in order that it might not again be necessary to communicate with him in this manner.

By letter dated 3-15-50, he was informed that an analysis of the stenographic report as of 2-28-50 reflected that there was dictation on the books of a stenographer since February 17th. This transcription was delayed for correction and further investigation, according to the remarks on the report submitted. He was aware that it was contrary to Bureau instructions to allow work to remain on the books of the stenographers in excess of seven calendar days. The Bureau could not express too strongly the urgent necessity for each office to follow closely the stenographic work in order to eliminate any delinquency.

By memorandum dated 3-16-50, reference was made to his telephonic conversation with Mr. Tolson on that date with respect to the Bureau's letter to him dated 3-3-50, advising that the Bureau was reducing Mr. Robert L. Murphy's Excellent efficiency rating to Very Good. He was advised that former SAC Brantley submitted an Excellent rating on Mr. Murphy under date of 1-25-50, this report containing no comment concerning the letter of censure directed to Mr. Murphy on 12-5-49, for his failure to detect the fact that the fingerprints of [redacted] Applicant for Pardon After Completion of Sentence, had not been forwarded to the Bureau as was stated in an investigative report approved by Mr. Murphy. He was told the Bureau very carefully considered its action with respect to reducing Mr. Murphy's rating and the action was taken in view of the considerable embarrassment caused the Bureau by the failure on the part of the Kansas City Division in this case. Apparently, b6 there was some doubt in Mr. Boardman's mind with respect to the Bureau's desires in connection with the preparation of efficiency ratings for Agent, Clerical and Supervisory personnel in the various divisions. In order to clarify doubts in his mind, the Bureau would not countenance Excellent efficiency ratings on any employee when the employee had been subjected to censure for errors of substance during the rating period. As he was instructed in Bureau letter of 3-3-50, he should advise Mr. Murphy that the Excellent rating afforded him on 1-25-50 was being reduced to Very Good, and he should be furnished the reasons therefor. It was hoped it would not be necessary to communicate with Mr. Boardman with respect to matters of this kind in the future.

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By letter to Mr. M. M. Levand, President, The Wichita Beacon, Wichita, Kansas, on 3-21-50, the Director advised that his attention had been called to a clipping from the Beacon for 3-4-50 which contained the photographs of individuals who had been saluted by the publication as leaders. The Director said he was sincerely pleased to note that Mr. Boardman was accorded the honor of being named in that connection. The Director said it was most gratifying to know that Mr. Levand had given the field of law enforcement representation in his selections and the Director added that he knew Mr. Boardman was genuinely grateful for the newspaper president's kindness.

As of 3-31-50 the Kansas City Division had a total of 269 pages of pending stenographic work, of which amount 154 were delinquent. The date of the oldest dictation on the books was 3-27-50 and the average number of pages per stenographer and typist was reported as 26.4. It was estimated it would take 1.3 days to complete this dictation.

By letter dated 4-10-50 he was advised that from a review of the efficiency reports submitted by him on Agents assigned to the Philadelphia Office prior to his transfer from that office, it had been noted that in some instances a statement regarding their ability to testify had been omitted. His failure to include such comment was not in accordance with Bureau requirements regarding the preparation of annual efficiency reports, and it was desired that he give more attention in the future to Bureau instructions in order that there might be no further omissions of this nature on his part.

By letter dated 4-11-50, SAC Boardman was informed that the annual efficiency report which he submitted on Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Division had been reviewed by the Bureau and it was noted that he failed to mention the fact that in May, 1949, the Agent was censured, placed on probation, and suspended for a week for his failure, in company with another Agent of the Little Rock Office, to properly handle the attempted apprehension of [redacted] a deserter. In view of his improper evaluation of this Agent's services, it had been necessary for the Bureau to reduce the rating to Very Good. It was expected that in the future he would exercise more care in the preparation of efficiency reports so that it would not again be necessary to bring such a matter to his attention. b6

Assistant Director Glavin rated him VERY GOOD on the 1950 annual efficiency report.

In a memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated 4-21-50, Mr. H. H. Clegg advised that SAC Boardman of Kansas City advised by letter dated 4-13-50, to the Bureau, that different Agents throughout his territory had had inquiries from various police officials as to whether SAC Boardman liked policemen or else they stated that they had heard that "Boardman didn't like policemen." Sheriff [redacted] of Richmond, Missouri, and Chief of Detectives [redacted] of Springfield, Missouri, both made inquiries of an Agent along this line. b6 Former Special Agent [redacted] (now with the Missouri State Highway Patrol) told another Agent that he, [redacted], had resigned as an Agent at Philadelphia because he found Boardman hard to get along with, that he had trouble writing reports and trying to get them approved and that his

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difficulties were because Boardman did not like Agents who were former policemen. The Agents in each instance denied the accusations. Sheriff [] indicated he had heard it from another officer "who was not a Special Agent", while Chief of Detectives [] stated he learned his information "from another officer". SAC Boardman believed that [] was the one who was spreading this story about him in Missouri. Mr. Clegg further advised that Boardman resented the comments and allegations - he recalled that [] was unsatisfactory and below average and his work was closely supervised, and he (Boardman) believed that he should go to Colonel [] Commanding Officer of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, Jefferson, Missouri, and point out specifically the information which had come to his attention and the indication that [] was spreading untrue allegations throughout western Missouri, pointing out he resented the untrue allegations and believed further that he should appear before the Missouri Peace Officers' meeting to be held 5-1 to 3-1950 at Jefferson City, Missouri and point out that a former Special Agent was spreading these rumors in a gossipy, unmanly manner and deny the allegations.

With regard to the above, the Bureau granted him authority to confer with Colonel [] of the Missouri State Highway Patrol at Jefferson City, Missouri and inform him as to []'s comments to an Agent of the Bureau and as to similar comments that other police officers had heard which might or might not be attributable to []. He was also authorized to explain to Colonel [] the difficulties which he had with [] prior and incident to the latter's resignation. Boardman was advised not to discuss this matter publicly before the Missouri Peace Officers' Association, and he was instructed to notify all Special Agents of his office of this situation and alert them to the possibilities of such gossip continuing, he should also inform the Agents as to the facts concerning [] and furnish them with suggestions as to how they might aid in combating this type of malicious gossip. b6

On 6-20-50 SAC Boardman advised the Bureau that he had taken the action requested (as mentioned above), he discussed the situation with Colonel [] and notified all Agents of his office of the situation at a quarterly agents' conference on 5-22-50, and none of the agents had heard any rumors or comments other than those previously reported, and no additional information or comments concerning this matter had since come to his attention.

By letter dated 7-28-50, with regard to the recent self-inspection of the Kansas City Office, he was advised, ^{that} among other things, errors found during the inspection, such as improperly labelled file cabinets, dusty desk drawers, excessive retention of notes and out-dated material, serials not properly charged out and bulky exhibits not properly identified, should be watched closely - these were corrected during the inspection; it was noted that excessive delinquencies existed in classifications 17, 29, 43, 60, 65, 83 and 92 and every effort should be made to materially reduce this delinquency; it was noted elsewhere in his inspection report that there was a tendency on the part of some of the Special Agent personnel to submit status reports - the Bureau desired all investigative matters be maintained in a current status, the Bureau

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did not however desire that purely status reports be submitted; errors of form were found in 20% of the pending cases and 10% of the closed cases reviewed - these errors were about equally distributed between Agent and clerical personnel and were too high and every effort should be made to materially reduce the number of these errors; the errors found in connection with bulky exhibits should be immediately corrected, and the practice of erroneously serializing bulky exhibit green sheets should, of course, be changed at once; the procedure followed by some clerical employees of not including the file number on charge-out slips in files should be discontinued immediately and the clerical employees should be instructed as to the proper method of handling these slips; and it was noted that insufficient attention was being afforded the development of sources of information, as well as the proper preparation of source of information index cards - this phase of the Bureau work must receive immediate attention by all employees. It was found that some confidential informant index cards did not contain sufficient information and this should be corrected.

As of 7-31-50 the Kansas City Office had a total of 468 pages of pending stenographic work, of which amount 101 pages were over 2 days old. The date of the oldest dictation on the books was July 26, and the average number of pages per stenographer and typist was reported as 27.5. It was estimated it would take 1.4 days to complete this dictation.

On 8-16-50 he was considered for a Uniform Promotion; however, in view of various delinquencies called to his attention during the consideration period he was passed over to be reconsidered at a later date.

b6

In a memorandum to Mr. Glavin dated 8-23-50, Mr. H. L. Edwards advised that when Agent [] of the Kansas City Office submitted his letter of resignation to the Director dated 7-21-50 he claimed that he found it difficult, for the first time, to work for an SAC and he concluded that he and SAC Boardman could not get along together. [] in substance indicated that he didn't seem to be able to please SAC Boardman and that the SAC was picking on him. Inquiry into this matter disclosed that there was apparently no basis for the allegations made by [] against SAC Boardman and that actually it had been necessary for the SAC to closely supervise the work of [] because he was progressing rather slowly. It was also noted that [] was the former Agent who photographed his credential card prior to resigning and in view of his action was dropped from the Bureau rolls effective 7-20-50. The facts in the matter were presented to the U. S. Attorney's Office at Kansas City, prosecution was authorized, the complaint was filed in Kansas City on 9-7-50 and [] was thereafter taken into custody by Agents of the El Paso Division and arraigned on the same date. [] indicated he intended to plead guilty and in accordance with Rule 20 requested his case be transferred to Western District at El Paso. He had been released on \$1,000 personal recognizance bond.

As of 8-31-50 the Kansas City Office had a total of 149 pages of pending stenographic work, of which amount 7 pages were over 2 days old. The date

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of the oldest dictation on the books was August 29, 1950, and the average number of pages per stenographer and typist was reported as 7.8. It was estimated it would take .4 days to complete this dictation.

By memorandum dated 9-14-50 he was advised that for the⁶/months of 1950 only 64 speeches were made in his Division. He was instructed to give this matter his personal attention and make every effort to increase activity in this particular regard.

By memorandum dated 10-4-50 he was advised that the Bureau was in receipt of several so-called "status" wires from his office involving delay in investigating applicants for positions with the Bureau. These wires stated that the report of investigation would be delayed due to heavy case loads and shortage of personnel. It was pointed out to him that the Bureau realized that there was an acute shortage of personnel throughout the entire service and that heavy case loads were carried by all offices in view of the tremendous responsibilities which the Bureau was called upon to perform at this time. It was pointed out to him that this matter should be discussed by him with all agents and in the future it was expected that the deadline dates would be met on Bureau applicants and that it would not be necessary to again call this matter to his attention.

On 10-10-50 the Director saw SAC Boardman of the Kansas City Office and said he made an excellent personal appearance and seemed to have taken hold of his work in Kansas City in a vigorous manner. The Director discussed with him the necessity for keeping current the stenographic and investigative work, and stressed to him the necessity of having adequate informant coverage both in the criminal and subversive fields. The Director impressed upon him about the use of technicals and told him to personally be careful in making any recommendations for such coverage and that they should only be recommended in absolutely necessary cases. The Director mentioned to him the fact that the records had indicated that he had not made as many speeches throughout his field division, ^{as he should} and it was believed he should give more attention to this aspect of his work. The Director told him that he (the Director) did not wish him to interfere with the administration of his office in order to make speeches but felt it was very necessary in the best interest of the Bureau that he appear as frequently as possible in the various parts of the field division. The Director also discussed with him the necessity of tightening up on the submission of efficiency ratings and it was felt that too many of the efficiency ratings given by the SAC's were Excellent ratings when as a matter of fact the employee did not warrant any such superlative rating.

As of 10-31-50 the Kansas City Office had a total of 518 pages pending stenographic work of which amount 82 pages were more than 2 days old. The date of the oldest dictation on the books was dated 10-27-50 and the average number of pages per stenographer and typist was reported as 19.2. It was

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estimated it would take 1.0 days to complete that dictation. It was noted the Kansas City Office had a total of 26 pages which were pending on the books of one stenographer in excess of 3 working days. SAC Boardman advised that this stenographer was on sick leave on October 30 and 31st and if it had been possible for her to have worked on these two days without question her books would have been cleared of delinquent dictation. Inasmuch as SAC Boardman had no control over the sick leave required by this employee it was felt that no action need be taken by the Bureau in this connection.

During October, 1950, he performed 4 hours and 8 minutes daily voluntary overtime - the office average for October was 2 hours and 37 minutes.

During an inspection of the Kansas City Office in October, 1950, Inspector Gearty said SAC Boardman was conscientious, mature, hard working and loyal to the Director. His contact and public relations work had been well handled, he had handled the duties of his position satisfactorily, he was making steady progress in incorporating his own ideas of office administration, consistent with Bureau standards, and had made a number of improvements. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

Physical Condition and Maintenance	VERY GOOD
Investigative Operations	GOOD
Administrative Operations	GOOD
Personnel Matters	VERY GOOD
Contacts	VERY GOOD

b6

By letter dated 11/2/50 he was commended for the excellent manner in which he supervised the Bank Robbery case involving [REDACTED]

By letter dated 11/20/50 he was advised the Bureau had reviewed the summary of the October inspection of his office. It had been noted that the case delinquency in some classifications was well above the office average and the delinquency in cases which had been pending for more than one year was in excess of the office average and every effort should be made to decrease those delinquencies. Also, the informant coverage was considered inadequate since it was found there were no informants in four resident agencies and in view of the importance of that phase of operations the necessity for complete coverage should be stressed upon the Agent personnel. He was further advised that the Bureau was concerned over the fact that employees in the Chief Clerk's Office had no specific assigned duties on a regular basis and that matter should receive close attention to insure effective operation. It was found that the office was not indicating on the back of the Number 1 Register the name and status of all employees not accounted for on the Number 1 Register and that matter should be corrected. It was desired that the one Agent who received a rating of good on dictation be given additional training. In conclusion he was advised that the statistical accomplishments of his office for the first two months, with the exception of automobiles recovered, exceeded those for the preceding year and continued efforts should be made to surpass the accomplishments for the previous year. In connection with the aforementioned matters, SAC Boardman subsequently advised the Bureau that all

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delinquencies had been corrected or were receiving appropriate attention.

By letter dated 11/27/50 he was advised the Bureau was pleased to receive his overtime report for the month of October which reflected an office average of 2 hours and 37 minutes and indicated that he had explained the tremendous responsibility facing the Bureau to his personnel. However, it had been noted that there were a few instances in which Agents were not assuming their fair and equitable share of the overtime and necessary steps should be taken to correct that condition.

b6

During November, 1950, he performed 2 hours and 33 minutes daily voluntary overtime - the office average was 2 hours and 28 minutes.

Effective 12/10/50 he was afforded a uniform promotion to \$9400 in GS-14.

By letter dated 12/14/50 he was commended for the highly successful apprehension of [redacted] a badly wanted I.O. fugitive in an Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution case. The splendid services he rendered in planning and directing certain phases of this case and the act of personally taking charge of the apprehension were indicative of the excellent way he was carrying out his responsibilities.

During December, 1950, he performed 2 hours and 26 minutes daily voluntary overtime - the office average was 2 hours and 31 minutes.

By letter dated 1/17/51 his attention was directed to the investigation conducted by his office which led to the location of the bodies of the Mosser family at Joplin, Missouri. He was advised that when the resident agent at Joplin informed him that what appeared to be a body had been located in an abandoned mine shaft and that possibly other bodies were there; he failed to anticipate that the recovery of the bodies could not be carried on to the exclusion of the curious citizenry. Further, he should have guarded against the premature release of any facts, and in failing to do so, due to circumstances beyond his control, he should have made arrangements to furnish information to the press which would have properly reflected the extent of the Bureau's part in the recovery of the bodies. SAC Boardman was advised the Director was very much displeased regarding the handling of this matter since none of the press reports reflected the bodies were found through the efforts of our Agents and in fact any reference to the FBI was totally lacking. It was felt the aforementioned could have been avoided had the proper evaluation of the situation been made at the time the first body was discovered.

No dictation more than five days old was reported by the Kansas City Office for the months of January and February, 1951.

b6

The Director called the Kansas City Office on 3/7/51 and in the absence of SAC Boardman talked with ASAC Simon. The Director referred to the matter of the abusive treatment toward a Bureau Agent on the part of Warden [redacted] of Leavenworth Penitentiary and his refusal to refer a violation within

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~~the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI to the Kansas City Office, and expressed his very strong displeasure at the manner in which this matter had been handled by SAC Boardman. The Director pointed out that SAC Boardman had reported this matter to the Bureau and he (Director) had taken the matter up with the Attorney General and had registered a vigorous protest. Thereafter Boardman settled the matter with the Warden and Mr. Bennett, Director of Prisons, advised the Attorney General by memorandum that the Warden had talked with the Kansas City Agent and whatever misunderstanding existed had been cleared up and previous arrangements had been restored. The Director stated that Mr. Boardman was not running the Bureau and in a matter of this kind it was not up to him to decide what to do; since the matter had been reported to Washington it was out of his hands and he should have advised the Warden he would report what the Warden had to say to the appropriate authorities at the Bureau. He was further advised that the manner in which SAC Boardman handled the aforementioned made it look as if he (Director) had made an issue out of something that had already been settled. The Director stated he wanted it thoroughly understood that the Bureau is an organization, not 52 separate units, and that it is not up to the SAC, ASAC or any other executive to settle a matter which has been referred to the Bureau and which headquarters had acted upon. Further, the relations with the Penitentiary in the future should be on a most formal basis and the Warden should be handled at arm's length, and as far as the rifle range was concerned that or any other facility of the Penitentiary was not to be used in any way, shape or form.~~

~~By letter dated 3/12/51 the Director referred to his telephone conversation of 3/7/51 and reiterated his strong displeasure at the manner in which SAC Boardman handled the matter regarding Warden [redacted] SAC Boardman was advised his extremely poor judgment and precipitous actions in connection with this entire matter had placed the Bureau in a very embarrassing position and a recurrence of such an incident would not be tolerated. SAC Boardman was advised that all future contacts with the Warden were to be conducted in a most formal manner; the facilities of the Penitentiary were not to be used in any manner in connection with firearms training, and contacts at the Penitentiary should be limited to the covering of necessary leads which might be forwarded to the office or in connection with matters coming within his (Boardman's) primary jurisdiction arising in the territory. Offenses occurring at the Penitentiary which might be referred for appropriate investigation were not to be accepted at this time, since the matter was under consultation with prison authorities in Washington. No investigation would be authorized until definite instructions had been issued by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons concerning the jurisdiction of the FBI.~~

He was rated SATISFACTORY on his 1951 annual performance rating.

By letter dated 4-12-51 his attention was called to circumstances relating to an exceedingly childish and immature act on the part of Agent [redacted] of his division in using the butt of his service revolver to knock on the door of another agent and it was noted this dangerous and inexcusable conduct

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occurred at the end of January, 1951 but did not come to his (the SAC's) attention until almost 2 months later although it was known previously to various agent personnel and apparently was discussed among them. It was also noted that the agent in question submitted a memorandum regarding this incident and misspelled 3 words which a person of average education could have spelled correctly. He was advised that there was no excuse for the occurrence of such errors and the need for more care should be specifically pointed out to Agent Hall. The above circumstances indicated that he (SAC Boardman) did not have the proper supervision over personnel assigned to his office and he was instructed to discuss these matters with all of the agents in his division pointing out the serious aspects of the agent's conduct and the absolute requirement that such matters be brought to the SAC's attention without delay. He was also advised that the Bureau was dissatisfied with the manner in which he handled the matter after he learned of it in that he failed to set out full and complete information in his communication with the result that a further inquiry by the Bureau was necessary. The Bureau insisted upon more thorough handling of administrative problems by him in the future and he was advised that any further such failures on his part would result in more drastic action.

The Director saw him on 4-17-51, when he was at the SOG for a two-day conference, and discussed generally the matter of delinquent work in his field office; the necessity for increasing the quality of informants and the coverage of informants; and the matter of discipline and the need for tightening up in all phases of the Bureau's operations. The Director also discussed at some length the relationship between his office and the Leavenworth Penitentiary and cautioned him to be more circumspect and careful in any dealings he had with the Warden of that penitentiary.

By letter dated 7-6-51 he was advised the Bureau acknowledged receipt of his recent self-inspection report and of his summary memorandum, and appreciated the obvious attention which was given by him to the self-inspection. He was instructed to carry out all of the recommendations described in the administrative memoranda, and give particular attention to efforts to reduce errors of form for the Bureau felt that he would be able to make considerable favorable progress in this regard. He was instructed to concentrate attention on endeavoring to improve the dictation ability of those Agents who were rated as only good dictators and to concentrate also on efforts to increase his criminal and confidential national defense informant coverage. He was advised that circumstances described in his inspection report indicated favorable progress in the Kansas City Office and it was hoped he would continue to make every effort to comply with the Bureau's desires.

On 8-8-51 a letter of commendation was directed to SAC Boardman as a result of the apprehension by his office of [redacted] an Identification Card fugitive, in a Bank Robbery case. He attended In-Service Training from 9-10 to 9-22-51.

The Director saw him on 9-10-51 and said he was one of the older employees of the Bureau. He made an excellent personal appearance, seemed to be in good physical condition, and the Director was particularly impressed with his grasp of the responsibilities facing the Bureau in the current crisis. His

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attitude was excellent, and the Director thought he should be kept in mind for advancement to a position of greater responsibility when the occasion arose.

By letter dated 10-5-51 he and the personnel of his office were commended for their handling of Interstate Transportation of Gambling Devices cases in the Kansas City Division during the past weeks.

By letter dated 10-17-51 he was commended for the excellent manner in which Interstate Transportation of Gambling Devices cases had continued to be handled in the Kansas City Division.

b6

Effective 10-24-51, as a result of a general basic salary increase retroactive 7-8-51, his salary was increased to \$10,200 per annum in Grade GS-14.

By letter dated 10-31-51 he was advised the Bureau had noted that although instances of improper preparation of daily reports by [redacted] came to his attention during July, 1951, and were discussed by him with the employee on 7-11-51, information regarding his matter was not furnished the Bureau until her Annual Performance Report was submitted on 10-1-51. He was instructed in the future to promptly report such incidents to the Bureau.

Effective 11-25-51 he was awarded a meritorious increase to \$10,400 per annum in Grade GS-14 in view of his extraordinarily capable leadership of one of the Bureau's field offices, particularly during the period of the present emergency which had existed for more than the past year.

By letter dated 12-5-51 he was advised of his reallocation to Grade GS-15, \$10,800 per annum, effective 12-9-51. He was also advised that the outstanding services performed by him over an extended period of time were indeed gratifying.

On 3-31-52 Mr. Glavin rated him SATISFACTORY.

His daily average overtime for March, 1952, was 2 hours 45 minutes, the office average was 2 hours. Also during March, 1952, 109 agents in the Kansas City Office averaged more than 1 hour daily overtime and 11 agents averaged less than one hour daily overtime. He performed 10 minutes travel overtime.

By letter dated 5-20-52 he was advised that in connection with his March, 1952 voluntary overtime report, it had been noted that of the 120 Agents reported upon, 11 Agents in his office averaged less than one hour per day of voluntary overtime, including travel overtime. The Bureau was interested in all Agents equally sharing any voluntary overtime required and it did not seem fair that one group of Agents should enthusiastically assume their responsibilities in respect to this matter while others apparently were shirking their responsibilities in this regard. It was the inequality of sharing the burdens in the field that the Bureau was desirous of correcting. In the event any of those Agents had explanations which they desired to submit, the Bureau would be pleased to receive them by separate communication.

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By memorandum dated 6-16-52 he advised that on 6-9-52 he had been afforded an x-ray examination by his brother, [redacted] at the Winona General Hospital, Winona, Minnesota. His brother was of the opinion that he had a nervous stomach. The SAC said he had been feeling fine during the past several weeks and that he was handling the normal volume of speaking engagements at the present time. It is to be noted that on 4-15-52 he had requested Mr. Nichols' Office to permit him to cancel his present speaking commitments because his ulcers had been giving him a considerable amount of trouble. He planned to immediately get some banthine treatment and hoped to rectify this condition in a very short period of time. Bureau permission was granted. He had kept the Bureau advised of the condition of his health, and had limited the number of speaking engagements in order to overcome this temporary condition. b6

By letter dated 6-26-52 he was advised the Bureau had learned of the failure on the part of his office to forward immediately the resignation which was submitted by SA [redacted] to ASAC Faisst on 6-19-52. He and his assistant, Mr. Faisst, were aware that Agent [redacted] was under suspension for a violation of Bureau rules and regulations and that the Bureau was contemplating severe administrative action against him. Certainly there should have been no delay in transmitting to the Bureau this employee's letter of resignation so that a final and immediate determination could be made concerning this Agent's retention in the service.

During an inspection of the Kansas City Office in July, 1952, Inspector Stein said he was a man who worked hard. He was a careful and thorough administrator and had trained his subordinate supervisors to administer carefully and thoroughly. He maintained strict discipline in his office. He was fair and impartial in dealing with his personnel. He was doing a very satisfactory job as SAC. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:-

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....	EXCELLENT
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....	GOOD
CONTACTS.....	EXCELLENT

By letter dated 7-29-52 he was forwarded a copy of the summary of the inspection and advised that detailed memoranda were furnished him during the inspection which should be studied and used by him as a guide in the administration of the Kansas City Office. It was noted among other things that additional attention must be given his security cases so that the delinquencies would be reduced. His criminal informant coverage was inadequate and he personally must continue to give this program close and aggressive supervision. He was advised that as soon as all corrective action had been taken in connection with delinquencies discovered during the inspection, the Bureau should be promptly notified.

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On 7/31/52 the Director saw SAC Boardman. The Director inquired of Mr. Boardman as to whether he felt his health was such as would permit him to accept a transfer to New York City to assume the duties of SAC at New York City. Mr. Boardman stated that while he had been troubled at one time with ulcers of the stomach, he had recovered from the same and while from time to time he had a nervous stomach, he believed that he had acquired medication which would take care of that situation. He said he was ready and willing to go wherever his services might be needed. The Director outlined to him the Director's concern about the administration of the New York Office and the necessity for closer supervision of that office, as well as more active participation in surveillances and arrests by supervising personnel of that office.

On 8/3/52 he was reallocated to Grade GS-16, \$12,000 per annum.

On 8/25/52 he was transferred to the New York Office as Special Agent in Charge.

His daily overtime for August, 1952 was 49 minutes, while assigned to the New York Office. It is noted he reported to the New York Office on 8/25/52, and was engaged in locating suitable living quarters. While assigned to the Kansas City Office, his overtime was 1 hour 55 minutes, it being noted he was on annual leave from 7/28/52 to 8/15/52. The office overtime average in the New York Office was 1 hour 45 minutes. Also during August, 1952, 853 agents in the New York Office averaged more than one hour daily overtime, and 4 averaged less than one hour daily overtime. The office overtime average in the Kansas City Office was 2 hours 35 minutes. During August, 1952, 99 agents in the Kansas City Office averaged more than one hour daily overtime, and no agents performed less than one hour daily overtime.

Memorandum dated 9/16/52 reflected he had purchased a home in Tenafly, New Jersey.

By letter dated 9/24/52 the Director expressed to him and through him to the personnel assigned to the stenographic pool of the New York Office appreciation for the splendid work performed by them in the preparation of the prosecutive summaries pertaining to Communist Front Organizations.

Memorandum dated 9/26/52 reflected that on 8/20/52 he received a recheck examination by his personal physician, at which time the physician advised there were no symptoms reflecting duodenal ulcer and that the nervous stomach situation had shown definite favorable progress. He was not on any restricted diet at present and no medication was necessary. b6

By letter dated 9/30/52 reference was made to his teletype dated 9/22/52, entitled [redacted] "Stenographer", wherein he advised that she entered on duty on that date and that the necessary forms were forwarded to the Bureau, and to his teletype entitled [redacted] "Atomic Energy Act-Applicant", wherein he advised that a report was submitted by James Leo Elder on 9/19/52. He was advised that his utilization of wire service in these two instances was inexcusable even though the wires were transmitted over a leased line. If he had transmitted these teletypes in his regular

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mail pouch to the Bureau on 9-22-52, they would have arrived in sufficient time for the Bureau's necessary action on 9-23-52. It was absolutely imperative that he effect every possible economy in the operation of his office.

The Director saw him on 10-20-52 and said he had discussed with Boardman generally the setup in the New York Office and the Director gained a very favorable impression that he was taking hold in a vigorous manner and was thoroughly cognizant of the responsibilities of his office, as well as some of the pitfalls which he must endeavor to avoid. The Director told him he wanted him to make certain, first, that the supervising staff of the New York Office was entirely satisfactory because the Director did not believe he could bring about a correction of any of the conditions in that office without having a hard-hitting, thoroughly cooperative staff of supervisors. The Director told him he would back him one hundred per cent in effecting any changes he desired to make in the supervisory staff of the office so as to bring about the necessary improvements in that office.

By letter dated 10-21-52 he, and the Agents assigned to a Theft from Interstate Shipment case involving [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] were commended for their capable handling of this case which resulted in the recovery of the stolen merchandise and the successful location and apprehension of the subjects. b6

By letter dated 10-30-52 sincere appreciation was expressed to him and through him to all the employees in the New York Office, by the Director, for the generosity accorded Special Agent Vincent J. Cahill and his family. It is noted that Cahill's 5 year old daughter, Suzanne, was stricken with leukemia in May, 1952, and on 10-17-52 the employees of the New York Office presented Cahill with a check for \$1,174.65 to help with the tremendous medical expenses involved. The child died on 11-11-52.

By letter dated 11-21-52 he was censured for the unwarranted delay which occurred in connection with the handling of the case entitled "[redacted] Bribery." Specifically, the initial report in this matter was not submitted promptly, and because the Bureau was not properly advised as to the reason for the delay, it was necessary for the Bureau on three occasions to make further inquiry concerning the submission of the report and instruct that it be submitted immediately, which instructions likewise were not promptly followed. In addition, when it was necessary for the agent handling this investigation to remain on sick leave for a period of two weeks, no steps were taken by the supervisory personnel responsible to see that the case was reassigned to other agent personnel in order that it might be completed immediately. As a result, the initial report was not submitted until after the agent's return from sick leave, and a delay of several weeks was involved. He was advised that the Bureau was displeased with the

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inefficient manner in which this matter was handled by the supervisory personnel in his office. b6

On 11-21-52 he was CENSURED for the manner in which he had personally handled and interview with Commissioner John Beckman of the Nassau County Police and the administrative handling of certain papers relating to the matter involving [redacted] et al. It is to be noted that New York erroneously advised the Bureau that the Nassau County Police had worked on the case prior to the Bureau having been notified, whereas the Nassau County Police apparently learned of the [redacted] case the same day the Bureau learned of it, and Boardman mistakenly protested to Beckman the lack of cooperation. Also, there was lax handling of documentary material in this case by his office.

A letter was directed to him on 11-28-52 in view of the dereliction on the part of the New York Office in delaying for more than seven months in submitting an initial report in the security case concerning [redacted] and it was noted that for more than two months of this period he was SAC in New York. In connection with this investigation, the Bureau issued instructions that a report should be submitted promptly and on three occasions his office set a deadline for the submission of a report and failed on all three occasions to meet the deadline set.

A letter was directed to him on 12-1-52 on the failure of the New York Office to locate Thomas Luchese, a well-known racketeer. He was advised there had been a failure on the part of New York Agents to develop the type of informant coverage in the underworld that could be utilized to provide specific information concerning so-called top underworld figures. b6

By memorandum dated 12-1-52 the Director stated he had visited the New York Office on 11-20-52, and that he and Mr. Tolson had to wait approximately eight minutes for an elevator. Also, there was a great deal of shouting and yelling to the rear of the first floor, and the elevator operator was not in uniform and was very untidy in appearance. The Director advised Boardman of these delinquencies, and also expressed his extreme displeasure for the embarrassment caused the Bureau by the Nassau County situation. The Director also said it was obvious the Bureau had in the employ of the New York Office some certainly undesirable individuals, who were not honest or frank enough to forthrightly present criticisms or complaints, in view of anonymous communications received by the Bureau emanating from the New York Division.

A letter was directed to him on 12-31-52 in view of the deplorable manner in which the case entitled "[redacted], Impersonation, Illegal Wearing of the Uniform, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property, Federal Communications Act," was handled by his office, particularly with respect to the failure to meet the thirty-day deadline set by the Bureau for the submission of a report in this matter. He was advised that his reliance upon

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the generally delinquent situation in the New York Chief Clerk's Office as the basic cause for the delay in handling this matter, instead of satisfying himself that there was no serious dereliction on the part of any one employee, indicated an extreme lack of good judgment on his part in connection with the handling of this matter.

During an inspection of the New York Office in December, 1952, Mr. Clegg said he made an excellent appearance, impressed one as being a business executive in both manner and speech, spoke clearly, slowly, deliberately, and convincingly with the maximum amount of poise, and had demonstrated his ability to handle a large volume of work under pressure and closely followed the work assigned to others. However, his personality was the overbearing type that tended to aggravate those with whom he was dealing on a controversial issue. He on one occasion tried to shift responsibilities from himself to others when in his verbal explanation of failing to conduct a proper inventory of valuables in the safe deposit box for which he was accountable. Responsibility for failure to take aggressive action to correct the defects in the physical condition and maintenance rested with Boardman and his Supervisor in Charge of the Administrative Division. Responsibility for the other conditions of that office rests on others, because Mr. Boardman only assumed his responsibilities a little over 2 months prior to the inspection. His appearance and poise made him a creditable representative of the Bureau and he was found at all times to demonstrate a natural and innate sense of regard for the Bureau's interest and welfare. His loyalty to the Director and the Bureau was unquestioned. He had an attitude of expecting results, and excuses carried little weight with him which was a good attitude especially in the New York Office. Also favorable to his administration was his desire to make or accept no exceptions to procedures just because New York was a large office. His inclination toward impatience could serve a useful purpose in getting results promptly and could be harmful in the matter of developing teamwork among his staff. He had the ability if his health would stand up under the pressure of his present assignment. The various functions of the office were rated as follows, and in this connection it is to be noted that the Bureau had advised SAC Boardman of each phase of the inspection in separate communications:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE - UNSATISFACTORY

With regard to the element of safety, it was obvious that there was no reasonable security from fire hazards. There was a lack of adequate security for files and serials after regular office hours which were in unlocked cabinets on floors where personnel were not working, and the poor elevator service was not improved with sufficient promptness. There were no properly located training rooms, there were several poor maintenance items and also poor planning in location of the switchboard and mail sorting room.

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INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS - UNSATISFACTORY

Substantive errors were about one-third of 1% agreeably low and errors of form were high. The Criminal Informant Program was unsatisfactory as to total informants available, as to resident agencies and waterfront. Name check program was seriously delinquent, there were high delinquencies in Security cases and in Criminal cases, and there was a weak Security Coverage. There were no approved informants in Socialist Workers Party or Independent Socialist League and limited coverage in other groups.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS - UNSATISFACTORY

It took 4.2 days on average for incoming mail to reach Agents with the greatest delay due to backlog in pending files unit, service to agents in obtaining files was slow, although this was improved some after SAC Boardman arrived, and the poor file room service to agents slowed down their production. Irregular shifts for too many employees noted and they had not been approved by the Bureau, improvement was needed in some clerical procedures, errors of form in pending and closed files was excessive, and when moving, index card cabinets and several file cabinets were improperly arranged. Lack of proper indexing procedures were also noted.

PERSONNEL MATTERS - FAIR

There was inadequate training in speed dictation, indoctrination of clerical employees arriving at the office and lack of alertness in using training facilities available. Agents were spending too much time in the office, aggravated by office wide preparation of security reports involving file reviews and necessity for some rough drafting of reports due to stenographic congestion.

CONTACTS - FAIR

The American Legion contact program was dragging until SAC Boardman personally gave it impetus and deadlines, name checks had bogged down when the load increased, there had been a great reduction in speeches given by that office, and there was a long standing lack of close relationship with the New York City Police Department and New York State Police. Relations with other Federal agencies, except U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, were very good.

In connection with the inspection of the New York Office he was subsequently advised that the over-all status of his office could not be considered otherwise than unsatisfactory. Full recognition was given to the many meritorious accomplishments of that office and the efforts on the part of him and his staff to effect these accomplishments. On the other hand, there were so many unsatisfactory situations and conditions throughout the office and some of them were of such serious import as to justifiably create an unfavorable im-

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pression of the condition of his office during the inspection. Due recognition was given to the fact that he assumed responsibility as SAC of that office on 8-25-52. He was further advised that because of the highly undesirable and unsatisfactory conditions which would be obvious even on a very brief examination of the office and because it was clearly apparent that corrective action should have been initiated on an earlier date, there was no alternative but to place him ON PROBATION until he was able to report desirable improvement and corrective action in connection with the findings during the inspection.

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A letter was directed to him on 1-6-53 concerning the delay in the submission of the investigative report in the case entitled [redacted] AFSN [redacted] Fugitive - Deserter." With regard to supervisory responsibility in the New York Division in connection with this matter, reflet stated, "...this matter was followed by the supervisors in an effort to secure the timely submission of a report." He was advised that in the future it was imperative that he initially submit complete explanations concerning matters of this kind and identify by name all supervisory employees responsible as well as agent personnel.

A letter was directed to him on 1-6-53 advising him of the Director's strong displeasure at the dilatory manner in which criminal activity on the New York waterfront had been handled by that division. No positive action program such as a survey or other inquiries were ever initiated by his division to uncover the obvious criminal activity along the New York waterfront and he was advised this situation reflected a complete lack of initiative and foresight on his part and that of other officials in the New York Division over a prolonged period of time.

A letter was directed to him 2-4-53 with reference to a recent occasion when the Director had occasion to utilize an automobile made available to him by his Division and, which much to the Director's dismay, experienced a breakdown in the functioning of the heating unit. Notwithstanding the fact that his attention had been called previously to the unsatisfactory operation of the heating unit and specific instructions had been issued to correct this situation and although ample time was available in which to do so, appropriate action had not been taken to insure against the malfunctioning that occurred.

A letter was directed to him on 2-5-53 concerning his recommendation that five agents in that office receive meritorious salary increases and six other agents be commended by letter for their outstanding performance in connection with the investigation and prosecution of thirteen Communist leaders who were convicted at New York on 1-21-53, for violation of the Smith Act. His recommendation did not contain sufficient information to justify the meritorious salary increases which he recommended, and it was

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necessary for the Bureau to contact his office by telephone and request additional justification for his recommendation. In the future it was expected that his recommendations for commendatory action be prepared in such a manner that it would not again be necessary to request additional justification to support his recommendations. b6

By letter dated 3/6/53 he was **COMMENDED** for the splendid manner in which he handled himself in appearing before the Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, headed by Chairman Kenneth B. Keating, 3/5/53.

By letter dated 3/10/53 he was **CENSURED** inasmuch as the Bureau had had occasion to review some of the Civil Rights cases handled by his office and had noted that in the case involving [redacted] Detective, New York City Police Department; [redacted] Victim, there was undue delay in the handling of this investigation. Specifically, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, on 8/8/52, requested some investigation in this case and a report was not submitted until 11/12/52, which report did not contain all of the investigation requested. It was also noted that the investigative period indicated no investigation was started until 10/8/52, and then there was a further delay until 10/28/52, in investigating the case. This case was handled by Agent Gerald V. Caswell, who had advised that he informed his supervisor of the fact that he had other deadline cases assigned to him and it would not be possible to give this case immediate attention. He had stated the supervisor informed him to meet the deadlines in the other cases and handle this case when possible. The Bureau realized that during this period of time Agents were being transferred to New York in order to handle the large volume of cases. It was felt, however, that this case warranted more prompt attention than it received. b6

By letter dated 3/17/53 he was **CENSURED** in connection with an extortion case involving an anonymous letter directed to one [redacted] wherein it was noted the original complaint was received in the New York Division on 10/2/52, and after the United States Attorney had expressed an opinion that the communication did not constitute a violation of the extortion statute, a closing investigative report was prepared during the month of October, 1952. However, although his records reflected that the report was typed, it was thereafter lost and had not been found to date, necessitating the preparation of another report under date of 2/26/53. The apparent loss of the report originally prepared in this matter reflected a serious deficiency in the administration of the New York Office and it was his responsibility as Special Agent in Charge to have seen to it that such a loss could not occur.

By letter dated 3/18/53 he was **COMMENDED** for the excellent investigative work performed by agents of the New York Office on the Theft from Interstate Shipment case involving [redacted], and others.

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On 3/31/53 Mr. Glavin rated him SATISFACTORY.

By letter dated 4/1/53 he was CENSURED inasmuch as a survey had been made regarding the manner in which the loyalty investigation of [redacted] an appointee to the Office of Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, was handled. Several deficiencies were discovered with regard to the investigation, reporting, and supervision of the case. Specifically, it was found that the investigating agent entirely omitted an important portion of the investigation when it should have been clear to him that this phase should have been inquired into. Furthermore, because of his failure to designate his dictation as expedite, the Bureau deadline was not met. In addition, the Agent Supervisor who reviewed and approved the initial report, failed to detect the fact that the investigation was inadequate, with resulting further delay while the case was being reopened and additional work done on it. It was clear from the way in which this case was handled in the New York Office that there had been a lack of proper instruction and supervision in the handling of investigations in this category.

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Memorandum dated 4/8/53 reflected that the Anti-Trust Division requested the Bureau to furnish a number of signed statements obtained by agents during the Anti-Trust investigation of the Sun Oil Company; 12 of these statements were secured by agents in the Philadelphia Office, 6 being obtained in 1935 and the remaining 6 being obtained during 1952. The departmental attorney handling this case stated that the Department needed the 1935 statements. The Philadelphia Office subsequently advised that the bulky exhibit envelope which had contained the 6 statements secured in 1935 had been destroyed and the exhibit sheet in this case contained the handwritten notation of Assistant

[redacted] "12/22/47 - Bulky exhibits destroyed per SAC - [redacted] did not recall these particular exhibits but remembered a project conducted by SAC Boardman during December, 1947, to eliminate certain bulky exhibits from previous years. SAC Boardman advised that on many occasions he caused reviews to be made of bulky exhibits to dispose of items which it was no longer necessary to retain. He admitted knowledge of Bureau rule that signed statements were to be permanently retained as part of the file and stated therefore inconceivable that he would ever authorize destruction of signed statements or destruction of bulky exhibit envelope without knowledge of contents and if he had personally reviewed and destroyed a bulky exhibit he would have so indicated on the exhibit sheet. However, SAC Boardman had no recollection of this matter. It was recommended that SAC Boardman be censured in connection with this matter. Mr. Tolson noted, "I see no need for this in view of the time element and the fact it has been called to his attention. I do suggest an SAC letter". The Director noted, "I concur".

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By letter dated 4/13/53 he was CENSURED for the considerable delay on the part of the New York Office in submitting a summary report in the Internal Security investigation involving [redacted]. In this connection, it was noted that it was necessary for the Bureau on three occasions to

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communicate with his office requesting to be advised when a report would be submitted. In all three instances the deadlines set by his office were not kept and the Bureau was not properly notified of the inability to meet these deadlines. A delinquency such as this reflected a serious inadequacy in the supervision of investigative matters in his office and it was apparent that he personally had not afforded sufficient attention to insure the proper handling of such matters.

By letter dated 4/16/53 he was CENSURED inasmuch as the Bureau had been advised of the unauthorized absence of an employee of his office from his official duties and his failure to keep the office advised of his whereabouts. In this connection, it was noted that after this matter was reported to SAC Boardman, he failed to follow up on the employee's disappearance to see that his instructions to be kept promptly advised of developments in this matter were being carried out. As a result he was unable to give this incident the prompt attention which it deserved. The Bureau was displeased with the lax and thoughtless manner in which he treated a situation of as serious a nature as this which involved office personnel. It is noted Special Employee [redacted] assigned to the [redacted] operation, left [redacted] at approximately 6:15 p.m. on 4/7/53 to buy a loaf of bread and did not return or contact the office until he telephoned from his home at 1:45 a.m. on 4/8/53. (S)

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By letter dated 4/21/53 he was COMMENDED for the thoughtfulness and interest which employees in his office had demonstrated in connection with the giving of a concert by members of the glee club at the Institute for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation in honor of [redacted], a Bureau employee.

By letter dated 4/23/53 to the Director, SAC Boardman expressed regret at having been absent from his office when the Director called.

His daily average overtime for April, 1953 was 1 hour 55 minutes, and the office average was 1 hour 42 minutes. It was noted during April, 1953 that 979 Agents performed over one hour daily overtime, and 3 Agents performed less than one hour daily overtime.

By letter dated 5/6/53 he was advised he was being REMOVED FROM PROBATION.

By memorandum dated 5/26/53 Mr. Mohr advised that SAC Boardman had submitted an amended leave slip requesting annual leave for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 5/27/53 through 5/29/53. Boardman stated his daughter and granddaughter were arriving 5/27/53 and he would like to get them settled since they were going to stay with him for an extended period of time. Boardman was told that this three-day period of leave would be satisfactory unless he was advised to the contrary. The Director noted, "O.K."

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Memorandum dated 7/9/53 reflected that SAC Boardman had advised he was forwarding to the Bureau a request for three weeks of annual leave beginning 7/27/53. He indicated he would appreciate it if he could be promptly notified in the event the leave was approved in view of the fact it was necessary for him to make airplane reservations for himself and family to Minnesota. The Director noted, "O.K."

By letter dated 7/16/53 he was **COMMENDED** for the very fine summary prepared concerning Communist infiltration of the Progressive Party. The excellence of the report could not have been achieved, without the genuine interest and full cooperation of everyone who worked on the matter.

During an inspection of the New York Office in June and July, 1953, Inspector B. C. Brown said SAC Boardman had brought about a number of improvements in the seven months since the last inspection. Particularly outstanding were the changes which had been effected in the operation of the Chief Clerk's Office. Improvement noted in moral and personnel appeared more settled. Case load and delinquency had both been reduced since last inspection. Criminal informant coverage had improved, but much work remained in this field. Security informant coverage had improved but was still inadequate. Boardman had made progress, was working diligently, seemed to have the proper attitude as to operations of his Division, had not lapsed into the so-called New York attitude, and while much work remained to be done in the New York Division, no administrative action was recommended. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....	GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS.....	UNSATISFACTORY
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....	GOOD
CONTACTS.....	FAIR

By letter dated 8/7/53 he was advised that the Bureau had noted with a great deal of satisfaction that Inspector Brown had reported conditions in the New York Office to be considerably improved over those existing during the last inspection. The Bureau was, however, disappointed that he found the office to be unsatisfactory in investigative matters. Substantive errors were found in 391 files indicating that over 3% of the files reviewed contained errors. Of these 339 were in the section handling security matters, which section had until recently been understaffed. Delayed reporting and delayed investigation accounted for 380 of the 391 substantive errors. Many involved delays of a year or more. It was felt this deplorable situation existed because he, the supervisors under him, and to a large extent the agent personnel, had become victims of the faulty thinking that the huge load of security cases constituted an insurmountable wall. The average number of cases and leads closed per agent was only 6.85 in May and 6.42 in June, 1953; it was apparent that he must adopt whatever measures were

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necessary to see that agents gave attention to older delinquent cases. Another delinquency of deep concern to the Bureau was the fact there were within his Division 127 Security Index subjects missing, including 7 top functionaries and 35 key figures; this was a serious reflection on the quality of informants developed in the security field. He should pay particular attention to all investigations arising out of the water front survey, and assure himself that these cases receive top priority and most careful supervision. The contact program of his office was not particularly impressive. He must meet and evaluate the SAC contacts and Special Service contacts listed for the office as soon as possible. The Bureau realized that progress had been made in correcting weaknesses in the office. A recheck inspection would be afforded his office within approximately three months, at which time it was expected that his office would be in first-class condition. Particular attention would be paid to criminal and security informants, reduction in delinquency in security cases, deadlines, water front investigations and contacts.

By memorandum dated 8-19-53 he was advised that although the Bureau had already brought to his attention the high lights of the findings of Inspector B. C. Brown, since then an opportunity had been provided the Bureau for a detailed review of the inspection report and of the case write-ups. It was obvious that the investigative employees of the New York Office must be made more fully aware of their individual responsibilities and of the necessity of promptly conducting investigative work and promptly reporting the results. He should make certain that all investigative employees understand clearly that the Bureau had been unusually tolerant of delayed investigations and delayed reporting in the New York Division in the past because of certain acute conditions. These conditions no longer existed. Investigative employees should understand that that office is scheduled for another inspection in the near future and at that time very careful attention would be given to an analysis of investigative operations with particular emphasis on delays in conducting investigations or in reporting the results of investigations. He should see that all Security Matter cases and others were brought into line. Each employee should understand that he would be called upon in the next inspection to answer personally for unusually delayed investigations or unusually delayed reporting, as well as any other inadequacies in the performance of his assignments. The Bureau no longer intended to excuse extreme delays on the part of the New York Office. b6

By letter dated 8-27-53 the Director COMMENDED Mr. Boardman and all the employees of the New York Office for the splendid and generous gesture by New York agents and clerical personnel on behalf of [redacted], a former Bureau employee.

By letter dated 10-5-53 he was CENSURED in connection with the report submitted by the New York Office in the Internal Security, Registration Act case concerning the publication, "LRAPER", which contained an excessive

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number of errors and because of a weakness in his office procedure he was unable to fix responsibility for the approval of the report in stenciled form. The Bureau was displeased with the obvious laxity in the administrative procedures of the New York Office which permitted this situation to arise and, as a Special Agent in Charge, he was expected to take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of delinquencies of that nature.

By letter dated 10-12-53 SAC Boardman and the personnel of the New York Office were **COMMENDED** for the efforts put forth in connection with the investigation of Communist Party functionaries [] and [] and the apprehension of []

He attended General In-Service Training from 10-26-53 to 11-6-53. (Kidnap Squad Course).

On 10-28-53 the Director saw him and said he made an excellent personal appearance and was taking hold of his responsibilities as SAC at New York in an excellent manner. The Director would rate him above average. The Director discussed with him generally the problems with which he had been confronted at New York City, namely, the relationship with the U. S. Attorneys in New York City and Brooklyn and the imperative need for seeing that that situation did not get out of hand. The Director also discussed with him the need for continued efforts to reduce the delinquency in the Bureau's work and commended him for the progress which had already been made. The Director also discussed with SAC Boardman, namely, the episode involving eighteen Agents who had falsified the time of their departure; the informant problem; the need for making certain that his entire supervisory staff was adequate; and the fact that only 4.53 cases were closed per man in the New York Office whereas the average in the field was 10.17. b6

By letter dated 11-18-53 the Director expressed **APPRECIATION** for his kind comments regarding the Director's statement on the [] case.

By letter dated 12-2-53 **APPRECIATION** was expressed to him and through him to the Agents of the New York Office who participated in the handling of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle case involving [] and others. This investigation and the subsequent apprehensions were carried out in a most exemplary manner by the personnel involved.

During a re-check Inspection of the New York Office in November and December, 1953, Inspector Brown said he had made good progress in his program of bringing the New York Office into line with Bureau objectives. Supervision was tighter from top to bottom, Agents and Supervisors were beginning to see benefits of the program and were displaying new spirit in their investigative efforts. The size of the case load and the high delinquency no longer were accepted as insurmountable obstacles, but were viewed as challenges to industry and initiative. The SAC had a refreshing outlook on inspections, in that he appeared as anxious as the Bureau to have every-

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thing brought into top condition. The SAC met weekly with top Agents on informant programs, to keep abreast of progress, and to provide incentive. He had initiated system of combining tickler review with Agents' monthly file reviews by each Supervisor. More of his time was now being devoted to catching up on contacts, though there was still no evidence that the job had changed his basic attitude or gone to his head. He realized many improvements were still needed and had indicated he would continue to follow closely all phases of the work. He was considered well qualified to continue as SAC in New York and to accept additional responsibility in the Bureau. No change was recommended. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....	GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS....1.....	VERY GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....	GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....	VERY GOOD
CONTACTS.....	VERY GOOD

By letter dated 12-18-53 he was advised that he had had an opportunity to review the memoranda prepared during the inspection just completed by the Inspector, and to discuss with him the delinquencies found during the inspection. He should set in operation at once the necessary administrative procedures to correct all matters criticized during the inspection. He was advised among other things that it was a great concern that clerical employees in the office did not observe good housekeeping practices. There was no excuse for the untidy conditions noted in the mail and mimeograph rooms and the lounges. The Bureau recognized the progress made in reducing case delinquency to 34.5 per cent, and particularly the improvement shown in Security work. Additional informant coverage was necessary in both the Criminal and the Security field. It was noted that Agents, on the average, had spent over forty per cent of their time in the New York Office during August, September and October of this year. This appeared excessive, and he and his supervisory staff must assure themselves that the time so spent was necessary, and conducive to maximum production. The Director was concerned over the fact that seven per cent of the stenographic time, as reflected in a one-week survey, was necessary to correct mistakes, most of which were made in dictation. An increase of 21.7 per cent in telephone costs during October, 1953, was a danger signal of which he should take note. Administrative operations in the Chief Clerk's Office showed improvement, but much work remain to be done, as he realized, to bring the office to a point of maximum efficiency. Consolidation and destruction of old files must be pushed to save space, and closed files must be expanded as the need arose. The progress made by the New York Office during the past six months was encouraging. There should be no relaxation on the part of him or his staff in any phase of operations or administration.

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On 12-21-53 he was advised that it was the Director's desire to re-emphasize the Inspector's observations and the Bureau's instructions concerning certain administrative aspects of his division. Entirely too much time was spent by Agents inside the office. Although the Bureau was aware certain phases of the work, particularly in the security field, necessitated a high percentage of Agent time in the office, the very high volume of time spent by Agents in the New York Office was unreasonable. He must take prompt and effective steps to reduce time spent in the office and to make Agents available for outside investigative production. The Director was also concerned about the low net average of stenographic production. The Director was expecting the New York Office to improve its statistical accomplishments in the criminal field and it was felt that this was a most vital topic and deserving of his personal attention daily. The Director wanted him to see that all employees were aware of the proper and necessary action with regard to the items contained in this communication.

By letter dated 1-4-54 he was CENSURED inasmuch as the Bureau had thoroughly reviewed the handling of the apprehension of Charles E. Johnson by the New York Office on 12-28-53, and the preparations made prior to the apprehension as set out in telephone calls from the New York Office on 12-29-53, and in New York letter dated the same day. This case involved one of the Bureau's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives. The initial lead arose from information received by the Boston Division as a result of the publication of subject's photograph in a story appearing in the "Saturday Evening Post." From the facts furnished by the New York Office there was sufficient time for two of his assistants and ten agents to proceed to the scene and participate in the arrest of Johnson. From this it appeared that there was sufficient time for his office to secure what was felt to be sufficient personnel to handle not only the apprehension but any emergency situation which might arise in view of all the information in hand at that time. While there were instances when local authorities should participate in the apprehension of Bureau subjects, this case was one in which the information was developed solely by the Bureau and the New York Office exercised poor judgment in deciding that local assistance was needed.

On 1-8-54 the Director discussed with Mr. Boardman his desire to have him come to Washington and assume the duties of the Assistant to the Director, in view of the forthcoming retirement of Mr. Ladd. The Director discussed with him generally some of the problems incident to the administration of this position and the Director believed he would enter upon his new duties with enthusiasm and with a deep sense of responsibility. By letter dated 1-15-54 he was designated as an Assistant to the Director. On 1-18-54 he expressed appreciation for having been designated to the above position.

On 1-31-54 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$12,200 per annum in GS-16.

On 2-15-54 he arrived at the Seat of Government to assume the duties of Assistant to the Director.

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On 3-1-54 he was reallocated to Grade GS-18, \$14,800 per annum.

By letter dated 3-1-54 he was CENSURED for the recent disappearance of an item of evidence consisting of a Schick electric shaver from the bulky exhibit vault in the New York Office and it was apparent that while serving as Special Agent in Charge of that office he failed to insure that adequate safeguards were established and enforced.

On 3-31-54 Mr. Tolson rated him SATISFACTORY.

On 5-11-54 he was CENSURED in that upon consideration of his memorandum regarding the unreasonable delay which occurred in handling a recent incoming communication from the Detroit Division concerning the possible exposure of three of the security informants of that office, the Director was in agreement with his conclusion that this situation was improperly handled. As he knew, although the original incoming teletype was received in his office on the morning of 5-3-54, the memorandum with an outgoing reply did not reach the Director until two days later.

By letter dated 5-11-54 he was CENSURED for the unwarranted and excessive delay which occurred in handling a recent communication from the Attorney General regarding Escaped Federal Prisoners. It was noted that although the incoming communication was received in his office before 7:00 PM on 5-3-54, and thereafter routed to the General Investigative Division for handling, the cover memorandum with outgoing communication to the Department did not reach him (Boardman) until the morning of 5-6-54. It appeared that after the material was initially prepared by a Special Agent Supervisor, it was sent back to him twice for revision and the outgoing communication was retyped four times.

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On 6-17-54 he was CENSURED for the lax manner in which the Domestic Intelligence Division handled the receipt of information pertaining to a possible leak of security information from FBI files.

On 6-21-54 he was CENSURED inasmuch as in the Director's conversation with him concerning the dissemination of certain security information to another governmental agency regarding [redacted], a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, he failed to explain the situation existing as to the alleged delay of two months in notifying this other agency.

On 6-22-54 he was CENSURED in that during the recent survey conducted by the Training and Inspection Division into the handling of the case entitled "Uintah and White River Bands of Ute Indians vs. United States, Court of Claims Number 45751, Court of Claims," it became necessary to transfer three agents serving as supervisors in the Accounting and Fraud Section because in the opinion of the Inspectors they did not show promise for advancement or because they lacked essential qualities such as aggressiveness. It appeared obvious that in the administration of divisions under his supervision he should have detected these weaknesses

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rather than depend on the Training and Inspection Division to do it for him.

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On 7-1-54 he attended a Special Conference at the Seat of Government in the Kidnaping Squad course.

By letter dated 7-14-54 he was CENSURED for his supervision of the recent kidnaping case at Phoenix, Arizona, involving [redacted] as victim and the inadequacies and weaknesses in the Seat of Government control of this investigation clearly denoted a lack of sufficient imagination, initiative, ingenuity, vigor and aggressiveness on his part. He was already familiar with the delinquencies found to exist during the subsequent inquiry by two Bureau officials but the Director wished to point out to him the fact that he was in large part responsible for them.

On 7-30-54 the Director personally presented Mr. Boardman with the Bureau's Twenty-Year Service Award Key.

On 11-3-54 he was CENSURED for the handling of a memorandum to the Department dated 10-21-54, involving a Bankruptcy matter and several employees of another government's agency and it was apparent this communication was unnecessarily delayed in his office.

By letter dated 12-16-54 he was CENSURED for the manner in which personnel assigned to his office performed their duties in connection with the handling of the memorandum pertaining to Walter Winchell's radio-television broadcast on 12-12-54. As he was aware, memoranda dealing with Walter Winchell's broadcasts were to be given special handling, and because the supervisor assisting failed to see that existing instructions to this effect were carried out, the memorandum in question was unduly delayed in reaching the Director's Office.

He was CENSURED on 12-16-54 for the handling of a letter dated 7-12-54, from the Legal Attache, Mexico City, in which he requested that another Special Agent be assigned to his office. It was apparent that this matter was handled in a most dilatory fashion inasmuch as it took until 9-10-54, for the Domestic Intelligence Division to submit the name of a Special Agent for assignment in accordance with this request. The lengthy delay which occurred in this matter was partly due to the failure of personnel of the Domestic Intelligence Division to recognize the need for certain administrative functions and to carry out these duties at the time the original request was received instead of putting them off until after approval of the Department of State for the assignment of an additional Special Agent was received.

On 2-17-55 he was CENSURED for the failure of the Domestic Intelligence Division to efficiently handle the dissemination of certain highly confidential information relating to our national security. It had been

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observed that an informant had furnished this information during January, 1955, and after it had been received in the Espionage Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division it was not promptly disseminated to the appropriate Government agencies with an interest in data of this nature. While it was realized that there was some question regarding the reliability of the informant in this instance, it was apparent to the Director that prompt dissemination could have been made with a suitable qualification as to the reliability of the source.

He was CENSURED ON 2-18-55 as a result of the recent streamlining survey conducted in the Special Inquiry Section of the Investigative Division. The Director had instructed that a reduction be made in the number of employees assigned to that section both in the Special Agent and clerical categories since the Training and Inspection Division had found a definite and substantial reduction in the volume of work being handled there. The fact that he and his subordinates in the Investigative Division had not already taken such action was shocking, particularly in view of specific reference at staff meetings to the necessity of transferring surplus personnel at the Seat of Government.

By letter dated 2-23-55 he was CENSURED and PLACED ON PROBATION with respect to procedures adopted by the Bureau to make changes in investigative reports previously submitted in which former confidential informant Harvey Matusow had furnished information and the Director was utterly shocked at the lack of analysis and foresight manifested by him and his subordinates in the Domestic Intelligence Division in this matter. It should have been obvious that no changes should have been made in reports already in the files of the Department of Justice and other agencies without formal communications calling attention to the corrections. The procedures being followed could only prove extremely embarrassing to the Bureau and it was his responsibility to have detected and corrected this deplorable practice.

On 2-25-55 he was CENSURED for the dilatory handling afforded by the Domestic Intelligence Division to a letter submitted by the San Francisco Division under date of 1-11-55, requesting that the Bureau consider financially assisting a former informant. This arrived in the Division on 1-17-55 and due to an inability on his part and on the part of his subordinates to promptly arrive at a decision as to how this matter should be resolved, it was not handled to completion until approximately one month later.

On 3-10-55 he was CENSURED for not insuring that the personnel of the Domestic Intelligence and Investigative Divisions were properly taking action regarding errors in reports from the field. The Director noted, "I want Boardman, Belmont and Rosen to understand I am desperately serious in my determination to put an end to the avalanche of errors in the field and at the Seat of Government. If they can't or won't carry out my orders then I shall take drastic administrative action."

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By letter dated 3-10-55 he was CENSURED for the mishandling of correspondence to Mr. Warren Olney, III, of the Department of Justice. In revising letter to a [] original rather than revised version was attached to memorandum for Mr. Olney.

On 3-31-55 he was CENSURED for an instance of gross disregard for fundamental Bureau policies for which he and employees under his supervision were responsible. In regard to the Security Matter case involving [] he approved a memorandum to the Department dated 3-24-55, prepared in the Domestic Intelligence Division which was not properly worded and would have placed the Bureau in a most undesirable position. What he proposed to do in connection with this matter was completely contrary to existing Bureau policy.

On 3-31-55 Mr. Tolson rated him SATISFACTORY.

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By letter dated 4-28-55 he was CENSURED for the highly inadequate manner in which the Mexican Border Coverage Program was handled by him and his subordinates. An analysis of the accomplishments of this program clearly indicated that the Legal Attache's Office had been allowed to operate to suit itself and this important program had been permitted to deteriorate. This entire matter had been grossly mishandled by the Liaison Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division for which he had over-all responsibility.

On 5-19-55 he was CENSURED for reviewing and approving certain mail pertaining to the Special Inquiry case involving [] which contained a serious error. Specifically, a letter dated 5-6-55, transmitting a summary of the Bureau's investigation in this case was directed to an official at the White House and he failed to note that such dissemination was incorrect in this instance.

By letter dated 5-19-55 he was CENSURED for his supervision of the Intensification Program at the Seat of Government as well as in divisional offices. It was evident from certain basic weaknesses discovered in the manner in which the New York Office was carrying out this program that it was not properly supervised by him and his subordinates.

Mr. Mohr's memorandum of 6-8-55 referred to Mr. Tolson's inquiry whether Mr. Boardman, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Keay had been continued on probation subsequent to being placed in that status 2-23-55. Mr. Mohr noted no recommendations had been made that Mr. Boardman be continued on probation as result of 7 censures received since 2-23-55 and consequently the letters did not indicate such action. The Director noted, "If I recall correctly several of these were of sufficient seriousness as to warrant 'Continued Probation'".

On 6-29-55 he was CENSURED with respect to the excessive time taken in submitting to the Director a memorandum summarizing the handling of the

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Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving [] and it was noted that the lapse of more than a week before an acceptable memorandum containing the complete facts was furnished was due primarily to repeated changes which were made in proposed drafts of the summary memorandum.

On 7-5-55 he was CENSURED for the many errors in correspondence prepared in the Investigative and Domestic Intelligence Divisions and in some of these instances he had personally reviewed the mail without noting the errors and having them corrected.

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By letter dated 7-11-55 he was CENSURED for his failure to participate in outdoor firearms periods during the latter half of the fiscal year 1955.

By letter dated 7-27-55 he was CENSURED and CONTINUED ON PROBATION for the manner in which he and his subordinates handled the receipt of certain information pertaining to [] from another Government agency. He failed to detect incompleteness and inadequacy of memorandum, did not thoroughly review background material to determine if any weakness on the part of the FBI and there were deficiencies in the performance of employees of Domestic Intelligence Division and an employee of the Investigative Division.

By letter dated 7-30-55 the Director CONGRATULATED him upon his twenty-first anniversary with the FBI.

By memorandum dated 9-29-55 he was considered for removal from probation but was continued in this status to be reconsidered for removal at a later date.

On 10-14-55 Mr. Boardman's parents expressed appreciation for having the privilege of meeting the Director. They felt it had been a great privilege for their son, Leland, to serve under his guidance and leadership. The Director acknowledged this communication on 10-18-55.

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His daily average overtime for October, 1955 was 3 hours 51 minutes.

By letter dated 11-23-55 he was CENSURED for the serious delays which were permitted to develop by his subordinates in connection with the handling of the Security Matter case involving []. Specifically, there was a delay from 9-2-55, until 9-28-55, in ordering the investigation requested by the Department and there were separate delays in furnishing three items of information to the Department.

On 11-30-55 he was CENSURED for the inadequate planning and lack of attention given to processing of documents destined for the Associate Director or the Director by his office and the Domestic Intelligence and

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Investigative Divisions. On 11-23-55, numerous documents were received in the Director's office so late that it was not possible for the Director to take action on those items that day. His office, the Domestic Intelligence and Investigative Divisions were responsible for the delays in processing of several documents, which delays caused the Director considerable inconvenience. It was obvious that he had not arranged for speedy processing of mail through his office.

His daily average overtime for November, 1955 was 4 hours 31 minutes.

By letter dated 12-21-55 he was CENSURED for reviewing and approving a memorandum dated 12-12-55, regarding the Communist Party of Cuba without detecting that two figures regarding Communist Party membership and voting strength in Cuba were incorrect as set forth.

His daily average overtime for December, 1955 was 3 hours 27 minutes.

By letter dated 1-12-56 he was COMMENDED for his splendid over-all direction of the Brink's Robbery case which had been brought to a successful conclusion.

By letter dated 1-13-56 he was advised that he was being REMOVED FROM PROBATION.

His daily average overtime for January, 1956 was 4 hours 20 minutes.

By letter dated 2-15-56 he was CENSURED for the failure of the Domestic Intelligence Division to obtain estimated Communist Party membership figures as of 12-31-55, in time for the Director's testimony before a subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee on 2-1-56. This indicated an apparent lack of interest and concern on his part and on the part of his subordinates as to what kind of presentation was made to Congress even though a proper presentation was vital to the best interests and continued operations of the Bureau.

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His daily average overtime for February, 1956 was 4 hours 11 minutes.

By letter dated 3-8-56 he was CENSURED for the inefficient functioning of the Investigative Division in connection with the preparation of a brief regarding certain Civil Rights matters. This brief failed to contain any facts relating to an allegation and inquiry into the allegation that witnesses [redacted] had been illegally detained in the Charleston, Mississippi, Jail during the trial in the Emmett Till murder.

On 3-31-56 Mr. Tolson rated him SATISFACTORY.

His daily average overtime for March, 1956 was 5 hours 51 minutes and for April was 4 hours 30 minutes.

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By letter dated 5-4-56 he was CENSURED for the number of nonsubstantive errors that had appeared in official correspondence reviewed and approved by him during the past several months. In this connection, the Director wished to reiterate the imperative need to have all Bureau correspondence free from such errors.

His daily average overtime for May, 1956, was 3 hours 30 minutes and for June, 1956, was 3 hours 32 minutes.

Effective 7-1-56 he received a Pay Adjustment to \$16,000 per annum in GS-18.

By letter dated 7-23-56 he was CENSURED inasmuch as his memorandum of explanation regarding the omission of certain important data from the brief recently prepared for the Director's use in connection with the practice emergency evacuation of Washington had been reviewed and it was obvious atrocious judgment was exercised in this instance. Since he had over-all responsibility for the handling of this matter he was definitely at fault in failing to insure that the memorandum was complete and accurate.

By letter dated 7-30-56 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-second Anniversary with the FBI.

His daily average overtime for July, 1956, was 4 hours 8 minutes and for August, 1956, was 7 hours 3 minutes.

By letter dated 8-31-56 he was COMMENDED for the manner in which he had handled the over-all supervision and direction of the Obstruction of Justice case involving the attack on Victor Riesel.

His daily average overtime for September, 1956, 6 hours 33 minutes; October, 3 hours 28 minutes; November, 3 hours 10 minutes; December, 1956, 2 hours 44 minutes.

His daily average overtime for January, 1957, was 4 hours 18 minutes and for February, 1957, was 3 hours 34 minutes.

By letter dated 2-28-57 he was CENSURED inasmuch as the quality of the brief and summary furnished the Director for his conference with the Attorney General regarding the pending Senate Committee inquiry into improper activities in the Labor-Management field was atrocious. The brief was originally submitted without a table of contents or an index, numerous very pertinent items were omitted completely and others were not set forth with sufficient detail.

By letter dated 3-1-57 he was CENSURED in view of the way in which the Investigative Division recently handled a very serious problem. A memorandum from the Albany Office regarding a complaint made by another Government agency against an Agent of this Bureau was received in the Investigative

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Division on 2-12-57 but was not finally disposed of until nearly two weeks later. Inquiry had disclosed that much of this time was consumed in making corrections and revisions which should have been unnecessary if the case had been properly handled and supervised from the beginning. It was his responsibility to insure that adequate controls existed to prevent such delays and he was most derelict in not recommending appropriate disciplinary action for the mishandling of this matter until he was instructed to do so.

By letter dated 3-15-57 he was COMMENDED for his intelligent guidance and astute over-all supervision of the investigation of the Bribery case involving James Riddle Hoffa and others.

On 3-31-57 Mr. Tolson rated him EXCELLENT.

His daily average overtime for March, 1957, 4 hours 32 minutes; April, 3 hours 9 minutes; May, 1957, 5 hours 57 minutes..

By letter dated 5-17-57 he was CENSURED in view of the lack of thorough and aggressive supervision on the part of the Investigative Division in connection with the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property investigation involving the theft of jewelry from Bartz and King, jewelers, on 12-4-54. This case had been unsolved for over two years but apparently little was done at the Bureau to insure that all possible investigative angles were being covered until the Director asked about this. Also, when a memorandum was furnished the Director on 5-10-57 it was obvious that the Washington Field Office had been responsible for an unreasonable delay in the case but no effort was made to fix responsibility or to recommend appropriate administrative action until the Director specifically raised the question. b6

By letter dated 6-20-57 he was CENSURED for his failure to afford sufficient attention to recent significant developments in the Theft from Interstate Shipment case involving [REDACTED]. He was aware that instructions had been issued relating to the appearance in court of an agent assigned to the New York Division and providing that the Bureau be fully apprised of this situation; however, these instructions were not properly carried out.

His daily average overtime for June, 1957, was 6 hours 6 minutes and for July, 1957, was 2 hours 52 minutes.

By letter dated 7-30-57 the Director congratulated him on his Twenty-third Anniversary with the Bureau.

His daily average overtime for August, 1957, was 3 hours 18 minutes and for September, 1957, was 7 hours 53 minutes.

By letter dated 9-19-57 he was CENSURED inasmuch as a number of nonsubstantive errors had been discovered in official correspondence reviewed and approved by him since 4-8-57.

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By letter dated 10-22-57 he was CENSURED inasmuch as in connection with the retrial of the Smith Act case involving [redacted] and others certain material was prepared for the Director's use on 10-18-57 at a conference with the Attorney General and pertinent information was omitted. A delinquency such as this indicated clearly that this matter had not been accurately analyzed by personnel under his supervision.

His daily average overtime for October, 1957, was 3 hours 6 minutes and for November, 1957, was 4 hours 22 minutes.

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By letter dated 11-8-57 APPRECIATION was expressed to him for the personal perusal he made of the manuscript on communism in the United States. His contribution to this fine document was certainly worthy of recognition.

By letter dated 12-3-57 he was CENSURED inasmuch as in the Bail Jumper case involving [redacted] there was a failure to press the investigation with sufficient vigor and, as a result, [redacted] apprehension was delayed. On his own initiative, he should have discovered the weakness in the investigation and he should have immediately taken aggressive steps to have it corrected.

By letter dated 12-20-57 he was CENSURED inasmuch as a number of nonsubstantive errors had been discovered in official correspondence reviewed and approved by him since 8-30-57.

His daily average overtime for December, 1957, was 3 hours 22 minutes and for January, 1958, was 3 hours 45 minutes.

On 1-12-58 he received a Basic Increase to \$17,500 per annum in GS-18.

His daily average overtime for February, 1958, was 4 hours 29 minutes and for March, 1958, was 4 hours 11 minutes.

On 3-31-58 Mr. Tolson rated him SATISFACTORY.

Memorandum dated 4-16-58 reflected that Mr. Boardman had a superficial basal cell carcinoma removed from the back of his left shoulder on 4-8-58 at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland. This was commonly referred to as a skin cancer. The Pathology Department at the hospital reported that the growth was completely removed; however, the condition was to be followed at intervals of three months for a period of one year simply to insure that there was no recurrence. This was submitted for information purposes.

By letter dated 4-18-58 he was CENSURED in view of the failure in 1955 and 1956 in the Fraud Against the Government - Conspiracy case involving the Nicaro Nickel Plant to accurately define the extent of the investigation performed in certain official communications. Because of the ramifications of this case and the nature of the requests received for investigation, the

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need to set forth the scope of the inquiry in unmistakable terms should have been apparent.

In a letter to Mr. Boardman's wife dated 4-28-58 the Director expressed appreciation for her gracious efforts in helping to honor [redacted] and [redacted] at the Bridge Luncheon at the Kenwood Country Club.

His daily average overtime for April, 1958, 3 hours 32 minutes; May, 3 hours 59 minutes; June, 1958, 3 hours 42 minutes.

On 7-17-58 the Director saw Mr. Boardman and told him he desired that he assume the position of SAC at the Washington Field Office without change in grade or salary. The Director told him he did not plan to fill the position of Assistant to the Director, which he had held, at least for the present. He discussed with Mr. Boardman generally some of the problems of the Washington Field Office, particularly as to the personnel.

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On 7-17-58 he/assigned the duties of Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office.

By letter dated 7-30-58 the Director congratulated Mr. Boardman on his Twenty-fourth Anniversary with the FBI.

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His daily average overtime for July, 1958, was 2 hours 53 minutes.

In a letter to SAC Boardman dated 7-29-58 the Agents of the Washington Field Office who participated so capably in the investigation of [redacted] and three other suspects in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case, which resulted in the incarceration of these men for various offenses and the solution of several Bank Robbery cases, were COMMEDED.

In a letter to SAC Boardman dated 8-7-58 the Agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMEDED for their excellent work in connection with the development and contact of a confidential source of information of extreme value to the Bureau in the Security field.

By letter dated 8-14-58 Agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMEDED through SAC Boardman for their excellent participation in the development and contact of a confidential source of information of vital importance to the Bureau in the security field.

His daily average overtime for August, 1958, 3 hours; September, 2 hours 33 minutes; October, 1958, 3 hours 23 minutes.

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By letter dated 10-7-58 APPRECIATION was expressed to SAC Boardman and personnel of the Washington Field Office for their generous and spontaneous actions in purchasing a television set for SA William P. Lynch, who was convalescing at his home as the result of a serious accident.

By letter dated 10-22-58 SAC Boardman was thanked for his thoughtful note of 10-20-58 relative to the recent article appearing in "The Nation" by Fred J. Cook.

By letter dated 11-3-58 Agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED through SAC Boardman for their capable participation in connection with a special assignment involving an event of extreme interest to the Bureau which occurred on 10-25-58.

By letter dated 11-20-58 he was CENSURED for his failure to assume personal supervision of the Extortion investigation involving Chief Justice Warren as victim.

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His daily average overtime for November, 1958, was 3 hours 4 minutes.

By letter dated 12-11-58 the personnel of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED for the excellent manner in which they handled the Kidnaping case involving [REDACTED]

By letter dated 12-23-58 he was CENSURED inasmuch as he concurred in a decision relative to a situation that had arisen in the Kidnaping-Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving [REDACTED] and others, and his analysis and evaluation of that matter were faulty.

By letter dated 12-23-58 the agents of the Washington Field Office through SAC Boardman were COMMENDED for their competent participation in the investigation of the Antitrust case involving twenty-nine oil companies in the petroleum industry.

DURING AN INSPECTION OF THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IN DECEMBER, 1958, INSPECTOR J. F. MALONE advised that SAC Boardman was a very strict, meticulous, and hard-hitting SAC. He was capable, had the best interests of the Bureau uppermost in his mind at all times and the inspection findings indicated a definite tightening up in the administration of the office since he took over on 7-21-58. The Inspector recommended he continue as SAC. The various functions of the office were rated as follows:

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PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE.....GOOD
INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS.....GOOD
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.....GOOD
PERSONNEL MATTERS.....VERY GOOD
CONTACTS.....VERY GOOD

By letter dated 12-23-58 he was advised that the findings of the recent inspection of his office had been evaluated and most of the operations were found to be in a satisfactory condition. He was further advised, among other things, that although there was an increase in convictions, fugitives apprehended, and automobiles recovered for the first five months of the current fiscal year, as compared with a similar period for last year, the office was still behind in fines, savings and recoveries. The substantive errors, even though below the field average, pointed up the need for closer supervision to insure that delays in investigation and reportings were eliminated. Although the Director was pleased to learn that SAC Boardman was affording on-the-spot supervision to important cases in his office, he was nevertheless concerned that he and the Assistant Special Agent in Charge failed to properly analyze and evaluate information concerning a recent potential kidnapping case which occurred in your office. The number of deadlines missed in applicant matters is extremely high and must be reduced immediately. The progress which had been made in increasing and improving over-all security informant coverage, particularly in matters pertaining to espionage and double agents, was most gratifying. However, the number of informants in security matter cases was not adequate, and there was definite room for improvement in that category. Although the over-all Criminal Informant Program had been rated as very good, there was still a need for additional informants in several important statistics-producing classifications. The progress made on his Top Hoodlum Program was encouraging. The number of cases closed by Agents of his office during the months of September, October, and November, 1958, was below the field average. It was noted also that during the same period the time in the office exceeded the Bureau standard of fifteen percent for the month of November. The Chief Clerk's Office was well organized and functioning satisfactorily. The stenographic production was below the field office average. Officials contacted by the Inspector were very favorable in their comments concerning him, personnel of the Washington Field Office, and the Bureau.

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His daily average overtime for December, 1958, was 3 hours 39 minutes.

In a letter to SAC Boardman dated 1-14-59 the agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED for their capable participation in the investigation of the Theft of Government Property case involving [redacted] and others.

In a letter to SAC Boardman dated 1-29-59 appreciation was expressed to

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him and the personnel of the Washington Field Office for the splendid manner in which they responded to the Departments' request to expedite the investigation of [REDACTED].

His daily average overtime for January, 1959, was 2 hours 48 minutes.

By letter dated 2-4-59 Agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED through SAC Boardman for their spontaneous and generous actions in financially assisting their fellow agent, William P. Lynch.

By letter dated 2-16-59 he was advised at the annual meeting of the Governing Board of the Special Agents' Insurance Fund he was chosen by the members of the Board to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of former Special Agent in Charge Abbaticchio. He would serve as a member of the Board until the expiration of its term in February, 1961.

He attended Security In-Service Training from 2-24 to 3-6-59.

His daily average overtime for February, 1959, was 2 hours 22 minutes and for March, 1959, was 2 hours 20 minutes.

On 3-6-59 the Director saw him and discussed generally the operations of the Washington Field Office and expressed hope it would be tightened up until it became a model office in view of the fact it was at the Seat of Government and should be functioning with complete perfection. Mr. Boardman assured the Director this would be done. b6

In a letter to SAC Boardman dated 3-19-59 agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED for their performance in connection with the investigation of the Federal Reserve Act case involving [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

By letter dated 3-24-59 he was CENSURED for failure to take effective action to stop the undesirable trend of the high rate of resignations among stenographers assigned to the Washington Field Office. He was advised a further evaluation of the matter would be made after ninety days and unless desired improvement had been brought about consideration would be given to more serious administrative action.

By letter dated 4-1-59 SAC Boardman and agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED inasmuch as that division had effected a material reduction in the number of accidents involving Bureau automotive equipment during 1958 compared to 1957.

On his 1959 Annual Performance Rating his services were rated SATISFACTORY.

His daily average overtime for April, 1959, was 2¹/₂ hours.

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The Director saw Mr. Boardman on 4-15-59, at which time he advised the Director of his desire to retire, that he wanted to rest and see something of the country. The Director expressed appreciation to him for his services and wished him well for the future. Mr. Boardman offered to be of any assistance he could to the Bureau in the future.

Memorandum dated 4-21-59, recommended that approval be granted to list him as a former SAC for possible contact by field or Seat of Government for certain social, law enforcement and National Academy meetings and conferences. This was approved by the Director.

By letter dated 4-24-59, the Agents of the Washington Field Office were COMMENDED through him for their effective coverage of a special event on 4-18-59. (Youth March on Washington.) b6

On 5-7-59, he advised the Director of a call he had received from former SA [redacted] of Kansas City, Kansas, to determine if he (Boardman) was interested in heading the Kansas City Crime Commission. He advised the Director and them that he was not interested in this position.

On 5-31-59, his retirement became effective. His name was placed on the Special Correspondents' List.

His daily average overtime for May, 1969, was 1'15".

Memorandum dated 2-14-61, stated he was being considered, on a consultant basis, for a position with the New York State Police. His file does not reflect he accepted this position.

On 11-16-61, information was received from the Seattle Office that Mr. Boardman was residing in Sequim, Washington, and the Seattle Office included news items concerning appearances he had made in the area where he was residing. His speeches discussed the dangers of Communism.

SAC Milnes contacted the Bureau telephonically on 1-11-63, at which time he advised that Mr. Boardman had been hospitalized for a ruptured disk. The Director's personal note was sent 1-15-63.

By letter dated 12-19-63, the Director thanked him for his note of 12-11-63, which enclosed a copy of his letter to "U. S. News and World Report" concerning unjustified criticism of the FBI. His letter was in reference to a news article in the 12-16-63 issue of U. S. News and World Report" which analyzed the background of Lee Oswald, the activities of the Secret Service and the FBI's interest in Oswald. The article indicated that there was conflict between the Secret Service and the FBI.

By letter dated 11-25-64, the Director expressed appreciation for the very kind sentiments expressed in his letter of 11-19-64.

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By letter dated 3-3-66, the Director thanked him for his kind remarks relative to a speech made by SA Fern Stukenbroeker on communism before members of the Knife and Fork Club in Sequim, Washington.

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FBI PERSONNEL STATUS FORM

To: Director, FBI

Date 1/30/59

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My status with respect to the items below is as follows:

(A) Name: LELAND VINCENT BOARDMAN (B) Date of Birth: 4/21/09(C) Marital status: Single ☒ Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Separated ☐ Widow ☐ Widower ☐Spouse: Name AUDREY C. BOARDMANPlace of employment Housewife*(commonly known as "Dee")*

(D) Names and birth dates of children and stepchildren; if married, show name of spouse and approximate age.

() - age approximately 30

(E) Names of parents (including foster parents, stepparents, guardians, etc.), brothers, sisters, and wives or husbands of brothers or sisters; birth date or approximate age of each, if known; name of city and State in which each resides, if known.

Father - Vincent E. Boardman, 83, Sacramento, CaliforniaMother - Veva W. Boardman, 77, Sacramento, CaliforniaSister - Mrs. Lorraine Alderice, 57, Sacramento, CaliforniaBrother - Dalmon V. Boardman, 53, Winona, Minnesota

(F) Maiden name of wife or name of husband, together with names of her or his parents, brothers and sisters; birth date or approximate age of each, if known; name of city and State in which each resides, if known.

Audrey L. Cron, wife, 53, Arlington, VirginiaFather - Edward D. Cron, 77, Virginia, MinnesotaMother - Margaret L. Cron - DeceasedBrother - Edward D. Cron, Jr., 48, Virginia, Minnesota

(G) Person to be notified in case of emergency:

Name Audrey C. BoardmanRelationship WifeAddress Apt. B-111, 1111 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia

(H) Offices where assignment preferred: (Limited to three)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3rd
V (over)
ad/w

- (I) Names of all relatives including those by marriage now or previously employed by the FBI. (Indicate exact relationship and whether employment present or former)

None

- (J) Names of all relatives including those by marriage now in the Government service, with degree of relationship, and where employed:

None

- (K) Organizations: (List all organizations to which you belong - do not abbreviate. The Bureau desires that you also list former membership in the Boy Scouts (indicating the exact rank attained) and affiliation with college fraternities and professional or honorary groups.)

MEMBERSHIP

Name	Present	Former	City	State
<u>Boy Scouts (tenderfoot)</u>		<u>X</u>		<u>Minnesota</u>
<u>Sigma Phi Epsilon (social)</u>	<u>X</u>			

L. V. Bonduke
(Signature)

AGENT VOCATION RECORD

PLEASE PRINT

DATE 11-5-54NAME Boardman, Leland Vincent TITLE OF POSITION Asst. to the Dir.
Last First MiddleENTERED ON DUTY 7-30-34
Month Day Year

EDUCATION:

College or University (Including Graduate &
Professional Schools)

Location (City & State)

Degree

Major

Minor

University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minn. BA. 1929" " " " " LLB. 1934

Specialized Schools:

Location

Name of School

City & State

Type of Specialized Training Received

Period attended

BARS:

Federal

Year

CPA

State

Year

State Minnesota State Bar Year 1934
Association

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ABILITY:

PROFICIENCY

Language

Read:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Write:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Speak (Converse):

Excellent

Good

Fair

Understand:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Translate:

Without dictionary

With

Foreign

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue Academic Years Studied Assign.

On the job classes Have you passed Bureau test? Date

Language

Read:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Write:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Speak (Converse):

Excellent

Good

Fair

Understand:

Excellent

Good

Fair

Translate:

Without dictionary

With

Foreign

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue Academic Years Studied Assign.

On the job classes Have you passed Bureau test? Date

List any DIALECTS you are familiar with and your proficiency

4

MAR 11 1955

NOT RECORDED

3 Jan 1955

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: (Give detailed information regarding previous employment; it is not necessary to list name of employer, but state type of duties performed and what capacity.)

TYPE OF WORK AND IN WHAT CAPACITY

MAR 10 4 37 PM '55
REC'D PERSONNEL SECTION
PROFICIENCY

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

<u>Salesman for high school and college jewelry</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>4</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

VOCATIONS AND AVOCATIONS: (Give detailed information regarding any special knowledge, abilities, talents, hobbies, trades, etc., you possess, including athletics.)

PROFICIENCY

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

<u>Furniture making</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>6</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

ORGANIZATIONS: (List all organizations to which you belong, including all of those which you have been a member of during your lifetime. For example, the Bureau is desirous that you list membership in the Boy Scouts (giving the exact rank attained), DeMolay, high school honor societies, and other civic groups of which you may have been a member. Fraternities, of course, are to be included):

<u>Boy Scouts (Tenderfoot)</u>	<u>Eveleth</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>
	City	State
<u>Sigma Phi Epsilon (Social)</u>	<u>Baldwin</u>	<u>Kansas</u>
	City	State
<u>Official Board, Methodist Church</u>	<u>Springfield</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>
	Kansas City	Missouri State
_____	City	State
_____	City	State

FOREIGN TRAVEL: (List all foreign countries you have traveled in.)

COUNTRY

IN WHAT CAPACITY

NO. OF YEARS AND MONTHS

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

MILITARY TRAINING: (List any experience in any branch of the armed forces, or special training you have had. If you have had service in any military capacity, state branch, rank and number of years.)

None

SPECIALIZED BUREAU TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: (Check any of the following training you have had.)

	<u>DATES</u>		<u>DATES</u>
<u>Asiatic School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Secret Inks</u>	<u> </u>
<u>European School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Sound</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Foreign Assign. School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Microphotography</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Police Liaison School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Tamper Proofing</u>	<u> </u>
<u>X Police Instructor's School</u>	<u>1937 (2)</u>	<u>Mouflage</u>	<u> </u>
<u>X Major Case School</u>	<u>1938 (2)</u>	<u>Typewriting Alignment</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Chief Clerk's School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Supervisor's School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Administrative Firearms</u>	<u> </u>	<u>ASAC School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Firearms Expert School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>SAC School</u>	<u>1938, 1939</u>
<u>Field Supervisor's School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Inspector's Aide School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Communism</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Red Cross - First Aid</u>	<u> </u>
<u>General Investigative</u>	<u> </u>	(I attended a large number of schools during the period of 1936-40, which covered most of the subjects enumerated above.)	
<u>Security</u>	<u> </u>		
<u>Selective Service</u>	<u> </u>		

ARE YOU A QUALIFIED BUREAU SPEAKER? yes

ARE YOU AVAILABLE FOR FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT? yes LOCATION DESIRED Any place

TYPING ABILITY 30 W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? no Date

SHORTHAND ABILITY W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? Date

RADIO - SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS: (State degree of proficiency and length of time spent in the following.)

1. Education or Teaching Experience in:

a. Communications or Radio Engineering

b. Electrical Engineering

c. College Physics _____

d. Vocational or other Radio School _____

2. Practical Experience in Radio: _____

a. Employment as Radio, Electrical or Communications Engineer or Technician _____

b. Amateur Radio _____ Licenses Held _____

c. Commercial Radio Operator _____

d. Radio or Sound Repairman or Technician _____

e. Experimenter or other _____

f. International Morse code: - Transmit _____ W.P.M. - Receive _____ W.P.M.

g. Technical Knowledge of any Electronic Devices _____

MISCELLANEOUS: (List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments): _____

COMMENTS OF SAC RELATIVE TO ANY OUTSTANDING CHARACTERISTICS: (Applicable only to Agents in the Field.) _____

Best Copy Available

Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

AMC:MI

June 5, 1939

LELAND V. BOARDMAN - SPECIAL AGENT
KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

Efficiency rating
Previous efficiency rating
Entered on duty

GOOD
GOOD
7-30-34

5-1-39

Grade and salary
Last salary change
Previous test ratings:
Rules & Regulations
Instructions
Re-training School

CAF-11, \$4000
7-1-38

Accounting course
Marksmanship

90%
85% - October-November, 1937
90.6% (First grade)
90% (Second grade) July, 1937

Times qualified during past 12 months
Times failed to qualify with

Enrolled
Expert
Fully qualified

REMARKS

SAC Guinane reports this Agent presents a very good personal appearance, has a forceful personality, a good knowledge of his work, but is limited as he has been used instructing police schools around the country and which necessarily limits the amount of experience gained since he has been in the service. He is possessed of good judgment, uses logical reasoning, is loyal. He is No. 1 Man of the office, performs such duties satisfactorily, has been handling detailed investigations. He is very thorough, meticulous, operates a typewriter satisfactorily, is one of the best dictators in the office, a good automobile driver, well qualified in the use of firearms and in firearms technique and has a very good knowledge of technical equipment, possesses cool judgment, could be used as a raid leader on dangerous assignments. He has made several speeches and congratulatory letters have been received and many letters have been received indicating that he has performed his duties as an instructor in police schools very satisfactorily. He possesses considerable executive and administrative ability, is qualified to handle an office capably, but should have more experience in actual field work and administrative details before being given this responsibility. He is a good all around Agent.

This Agent was advised by Bureau letter on May 9, 1938 of the receipt of information that he used profanity during the course of lectures before law enforcement groups, and he was on that basis informed that the use of profanity is something that must be discontinued at once.

In September, 1938, SAC Guinane presented a very favorable Special Efficiency Report on this Agent.

On September 24, 1938, the SAC of the Kansas City Office was advised by letter in connection with the suspension of another Agent that Agent Boardman should be informed the Bureau does not believe it necessary to make use of profanity when contacting a fellow employee and any recurrence will not be tolerated.

On December 7, 1938, this Agent was thanked by Bureau letter for a suggestion made by him.

At the conclusion of a Kidnap Squad School ending December 10, 1938, Mr. Clogg submitted a favorable report stating that this Agent has definite possibilities as an executive and is an excellent Special Agent.

This Agent's file contains a number of commendatory letters in connection with his appearance as an instructor before law enforcement school groups.

RECOMMENDATION

A \$200 increase is recommended.

A. H. CROWL





L. J. Broadman
9/39

5



Leland
V.
Boardman
AUG 2 - 1934

68-3 JUL 1952
664
L. V. BOARDMAN
KANSAS CITY DIVISION

L V Boardman
1955

LELAND V. BOARDMAN

#27
LELAND V.
BOARDMAN

BEN'S CAMERA EXCHANGE
807 Grand Ave.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
6/9/39
L.V. BOARDMAN

19. Experience:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION	FROM—	TO—	ANNUAL SALARY
Foster Mfg. Machinery Co. Owatonna, Minnesota	Salesman	1929	1931	Commission basis
I also worked as salesman for this same company, during the month of September, from 1931 to 1934. I worked strictly on a commission basis while with this concern. My monthly drawing account was \$32.00 for 8 mo. period.				

20. Have you ever been arrested? No.

Specify: _____

21. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? No.

Specify: _____

22. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

Sigma Phi Epsilon, Social Fraternity
Member of Law Review Board, Law School Univ. of Minn.

23. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women (including your family physician, if you have one) of good standing in the community, and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years.

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS
1. Dr. C. H. Morse	Eveluth, Minn.	25	Eveluth, Minn.
2. Mrs. J. A. Robb	Eveluth, Minn.	25	Eveluth, Minn.
3. Mr. George H. Whitman	Eveluth, Minn.	15	Eveluth, Minn.
4. Mr. Dudley Freeman	Eveluth, Minn.	15	Eveluth, Minn.
5. Mr. Timothy Shea	Eveluth, Minn.	15	Eveluth, Minn.

RECEIVED

24. List the names of any relatives now in the Government Service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed:

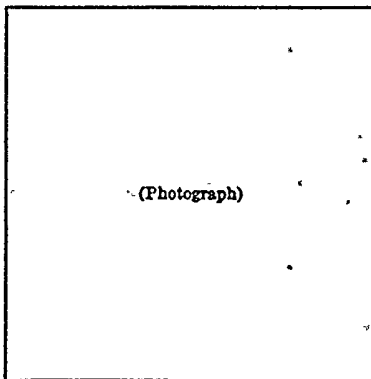
25. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? \$2,100 per yr.

MAY 17 1934
26. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much? Yes - no notice required

27. In the event of appointment, will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense? Yes

28. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

29. Attach unmounted face photograph not larger than 3 by 4 inches. Write your name plainly on back of photograph. Photograph to be taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application.



(Photograph)

Respectfully,

Leland V. Boardman
(Signature of applicant)

NOTE.—If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

NOTE.—The following jurat must be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named applicant, this 4th day of May, 1934, at city (or town) of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, and State (or Territory or District) of Minnesota.

Edward S. Bade
(Signature of officer)

Edward S. Bade, Notary Public, Hennepin Co., Minn.
My Commission Expires Sept. 11th, 1936
(Official title)

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

RECEIVED



MAY 17 1934 PM



Leland V. Boardman

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT

DIRECTOR,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D.C.

May 14, 1934

Sm:

I hereby make application for appointment to the position indicated by check mark in the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent ☒
Special Agent (Accountant) ☐
Stenographer ☐
Typist ☐
Messenger ☐
(Indicate by check)

(This application should be filled out in applicant's own handwriting)

1. Name in full Baschman Feland V.
(Family name) (Given name) (Initial)

(a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name

2. Legal residence 602 James St. Eveleth, Minnesota

3. Mail and telegraphic address 516 1st St. So. Virginia, Minn.

4. Date of birth Apr. 21, 1909 Weight 165 Height 6 feet

5. Place of birth Hick Springs, Arkansas

6. (a) Father's name Vincent E. (b) Father's birthplace Santh, California

7. (a) Mother's name Ursula Waterson (b) Mother's birthplace Jefferson, Oregon

8. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here?

9. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes 67-38609-2

10. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization RECORDED
MAY 24 1934

11. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? MAY 16 1934
Married (Specify)

12. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed TOLSON

13. Number of children, if any One daughter, age 2 yrs. 1 mo.
yes I would be.

14. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? At present, I have no salary

15. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom I owe (\$200.00)

two hundred dollars to the Student Loan Fund

the University of Minnesota

16. Education:

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM—	TO—	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Evelith, Minn. Graded School	1914	1921	
(b) High school equivalent	Evelith, Minn. High School	1921	1925	High School Diploma
(c) College or technical	Evelith Junior College	1925	1927	Major in History and Public Speaking
	Baker University			
	Baldwin, Kansas	1927	1928	
	University of Minnesota Law School	1928	1929	B. A. Degree
(d) Miscellaneous	University of Minnesota	1931	1934	
	I hope to graduate this June with an			L. L. B. degree

17. Are you physically capable of discharging the duties of the position sought? (Any physical defects should be fully described) Yes — no defects

18. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days of illness and nature of ailments):

Usual number of colds My health has been very good